"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness, rain at night; northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,004. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark.

BULGARS GAIN GREAT VICTORY; TURKS FLEEING

Town of Lule-Burgas Captured—Bulgarians Now Said to be Near Rodosto.

BREAK IN TURKS' SECOND LINE

The Mussulmans' Principal Army May Make Another Stand at Tchorlu.

ADRIANOPLE SORTIES FAIL

City Now Said to be Quite Surrounded and the Turks' Position Critical.

BURN GREEK WOMEN ALIVE

More Atricities by Moslem Troops Reported—Twenty Villages Destroyed.

TURKISH LEADER RECALLED

Abdullah Pasha's Command Taken Over by Nazim Pasha — Turks Continue to Report Successes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.—A telegram from Sofia to The Daily Mail, dated Oct. 30, 10 P. M., says:

"It is reported that the Bulgarians, after defeating the Turkish Army near Lule-Burgas, pushed on to-day to Muradi, five and a half miles north of Rodosto, an important Turkish port on the Sea of Marmora, 80 miles from Constantinople, through which Turkish supplies have been sent up by road to the army."

SOFIA, Thursday, Oct. 31.—After two days' fighting the Bulgarian Army has gained a complete victory over the principal Turkish forces.

The Turks have retreated in disorder.

The town of Lule Burgas has been taken by the Bulgarians.

Lule Burgas was an important point in the Turkish second line of defense, which stretched from there westward to Demotika. Its capture would indicate that this second line has been broken.

The Turks will probably retreat to Tchorlu, where they may possibly make a stand.

Adrianople is now completely surrounded by the Bulgarians, whose attacks are meeting with great success, according to the newspaper Mir. The position of the Turks is critical.

It is officially reported that the Turkish troops at Adrianople have made several sorties, chiefly to the west and northwest, but have invariably been repulsed.

There are persistent rumors that the Bulgarian cavalry have reached Rodosto, where the Turks have been landing troops brought from Asia Minor.

Cordon Around Scutari.

RIEKA, Montenegro, Oct. 30.—The Montenegrins have captured an important position on Mount Bardigniol, thus completing a cordon around Scutari.

The centre column of Montenegrin troops, commanded by Crown Prince Danilo, to-day effected a junction with the Southern Montenegrin army under Gen. Martinovitch to the east of Scutari. A vigorous bombardment is being maintained daily against Tarabosch, but no decisive progress has been made.

Floods last Friday carried away a bridge across the river near Scutari, cutting off from the town 4,000 Turkish troops.

"King Nicholas, in reply to a question, 'How long will Scutari hold out?' said to-day:

"We should have been in possession of it days ago if I were not obliged always to have regard for the valuable lives of my soldiers. My Montenegrins are brave and full of self-sacrifice, but their numbers are inconsiderable. My sacred duty is to spare their lives so that Montenegro may be able to win more battles. We have sufficient time, for, even without our assistance, the common cause of the Balkan kingdoms has already been crowned with success."

Pachitch Originated the Alliance.

BELGRADE, Oct. 30.—A telegram which the Bulgarian Premier sent after the declaration of war greeting the Servian Premier, M. Pachitch, as the originator of the Balkan alliance, is published here.

The narrow escape of the King's brother, Prince Arsene, is described in dispatches which have just reached here. After the surrender of Kumanova the Prince, with his staff, sought shelter in a house supposed to be unoccupied. While searching it several shots were fired and three armed Arnauts who were in concealment were found.

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—New and more terrible Turkish atrocities in twenty Christian villages in the Janina region are officially reported. The villages were destroyed and the inhabitants were massacred, women and children being burned alive.

It is also officially reported that three-fourths of the Turkish wounded at the beginning of the fighting were Christians. Now only about one-fourth of the wounded are Christians, which is taken to mean that the Christians were placed in the front of the battle.

Five hundred Greeks enrolled in the Turkish Army, who managed to desert, have arrived here by way of Triest. They

Continued on Page 6.

HONORS FOR NEW YORKERS.

Kaiser Sends Presents and Decorations Following Warships' Visit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—On a German liner due at New York early in November is a bag consigned to the German Consulate General containing a number of gifts and decorations bestowed by the Kaiser on prominent citizens of New York as tokens of gratitude for the reception of the German squadron which visited New York in June.

Among them are a large photograph of the Emperor with an autograph for Mayor Gaynor, a smaller autographed photograph for Seth Low, a cordial letter signed by the Imperial Chancellor on behalf of the Kaiser to Herman Ridder, and the insignia of the Red Eagle of the Fourth Class for Gen. Howard Carroll, Edward H. Hall, R. A. C. Smith, Hubert Cillis, and Dr. George F. Kunz.

The German Consul at New York, Kurt Ziegler, receives the Crown of the Red Eagle of the Fourth Class.

POLITICS IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Democrat and Republican Hurt Together, Revealing Alliance.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Oct. 30.—An automobile accident at Emerson, near here, last midnight revealed a political combination that gave Bergen County Republicans and Democrats food for thought, for the victims were Freeholder Wendell J. Andreas, a Republican, who owned the car, and Freeholder Edward D. Walshe, a Democrat, who owns a hotel at Edgewater.

Andreas was beaten at the Republican primary, so was Walshe. The latter, with five others, formed an Independent Democratic ticket for the Freeholder Commission. A few days ago it was openly declared that several Republican leaders were working for the Independent Democrats.

The presence of Freeholder Andreas and the Democratic bolter in the car seemed to confirm the rumor of a combination. The two Freeholders were severely bruised in the accident. The auto was driven into a ditch near the New Jersey & New York Railroad crossing at Emerson, turning completely over. Freeholder Andreas says he was confused by the fog. The party left the Park Ridge Hotel at 11 o'clock. Freeholder Hecker's car, following the Andreas automobile, picked up the victims and carried them to Hackensack.

AND STILL THEY FAILED.

Makers of an Anti-Forgery Pen and an Auto Fault Finder Can't Pay Debts.

Bankruptcy is the fate of the Automobile Fault Finder and Anti-Forgery Electric Pen Company. The creditors, who filed the petition yesterday, said that the concern had admitted its inability to pay its debts.

Incorporated some six months ago with a capital stock of $50,000, this company was dedicated to the exploitation of two patents. One of these was an electric pen productive of indelible writing, which its backers insisted was proof against the forger's wiles. The other was a mechanism to be attached to an automobile. Its wires connected with all parts of the auto, and the first appearance of a fault in a running car would not only be announced by the flash of an electric light, but the signal would be so arranged as to tell the dullest chauffeur just where the trouble was.

COLLIERS SELL A MONTHLY.

McClure Buys The Housekeeper to Combine It with Ladies' World.

The McClure Publications, the corporation which publishes McClure's Magazine and The Ladies' World, has bought from P. F. Collier & Son that company's monthly magazine for women called The Housekeeper. It boasts a circulation of 400,000 copies. Beginning with March 1, it will be amalgamated with The Ladies' World, and appear under the joint title of The Ladies' World and Housekeeper.

The Housekeeper was established in Minneapolis in 1877, and to this day its chief circulation strength is in the Middle West. Three years ago Mr. Collier bought it and brought it to New York. The Ladies' World came into the possession of McClure's just a year ago.

KILLED SMUGGLING OPIUM.

$72,000 Worth May Be on Manchuria, of Which Morse Was an Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The mysterious death of Edward Morse, fourth officer of the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, at Manila, was explained yesterday when that vessel arrived here from the Orient, bringing disclosures of an opium smuggling plot, as the result of which, it is said, two of the Manchuria's officers will be taken into custody.

Morse was said to have been killed on the second night in port at Manila, while swimming ashore with contraband opium. His body was found floating near the ship the next day with a wound on the head. It is believed he was struck by some floating object.

According to advices in the hands of the customs authorities, there are now hidden on the steamer 1,200 five-tael tins of opium. The value of the entire contraband caché is estimated at $72,000.

TEST A SILENT AIR MOTOR.

Army Men Also Plan a Color Scheme to Make Airships Invisible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Successful experiments with a noiseless motor are being conducted by the Army Signal Corps at the aviation field at College Park, Md. The flight of an aeroplane is now almost noiseless. Lieut. Harry Graham is directing the tests of the new motive power, which promises to make the aeroplane a much more effective engine of destruction and more useful for scout duty in time of war.

The army aviators also are preparing to experiment with a new color scheme for the machines which, it is expected, will make them practically invisible by day or night at a height of 250 feet.

Gen. Baden-Powell Married.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Gen. Sir R. S. S. Baden-Powell was quietly married to Miss Olive St. Clair Soames at St. Peter's Church, Parkstone, Dorsetshire, this afternoon.

Cleveland Democrats March for Wilson. Marshall-Sulzer. Meet Vesey Street 1:30 Saturday. Wm. F. Schneider, Marshal.—Adv.

BECKER SLEEPS IN DEATH CELL

Sentenced to Die in Week Beginning Dec. 9, then Hurried Off to Sing Sing.

HE SHOWS LITTLE EMOTION

Pathetic Parting from Wife Who Clings to Him Until Train Reaches Ossining.

CONFIDENT OF A NEW TRIAL

And Breathes Freer Now That Ordeal Is Over—Zelig's Slayer Pleads to Second Degree Murder.

Charles Becker, former head of the Strong Arm Squad and convicted slayer of the gambler Rosenthal, slept last night in the death house at Sing Sing. Earlier in the day Justice Goff in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court sentenced Becker to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing in the week beginning Dec. 9 next.

The condemned man never lost his nerve for an instant throughout the day, though he was compelled to listen to Justice Goff as he read the sentence which doomed him to the electric chair and later at Ossining was forced to take leave of his wife, possibly for the last time. Becker strained the little woman in his arms, kissed her, and then walked off to his cell in the death house. Never again, unless he obtain a new trial and be brought back to the Tombs, will Becker be able to touch his wife, to clasp her hand, kiss her, or even place his hand on her shoulder, as he did frequently yesterday. Mrs. Becker may see her husband daily while he is in the death house, but always there will be an iron grille between them and a least four feet will separate them.

Becker reached Sing Sing at 1:29 o'clock. Less than half an hour later his pedigree had been taken and he had been locked in his small cell in the northeast corner of the prison yard. There he must stay surely until Dec. 9, and probably for several months thereafter until his appeal for a new trial can be passed on by the Court of Appeals. Then, if the decision is in his favor, Becker may be brought back to the Tombs.

Mrs. Becker did not speak to her husband after she took leave of him when the train reached Ossining at 1:15 o'clock. She hurried to the prison in a carriage and was ushered into Warden Kennedy's office, but when Becker entered a few moments later he was not led into the Warden's office, and Mrs. Becker, although she could see him as he passed the door of the room in which she waited, had no opportunity to speak to him. Her last sight of her husband showed her a man standing upright and unafraid despite the position in which he found himself.

Confident of a New Trial.

Becker never exhibited more courage than he did yesterday. He faced Justice Goff without flinching, even when the Justice in his quiet, almost inaudible, voice read the statutory form of sentence, and on the journey to Sing Sing Becker chatted comfortably with his wife, who occupied a seat beside him. He seemed the least moved, perhaps, of all the large party that accompanied him. As he left the train to begin the walk of three-quarters of a mile to the prison Becker turned to the newspaper men and said:

"I am confident of the future and I feel more cheerful now than I have since my trial began. Mrs. Becker shares that feeling with me. Both of us are improved mentally and physically now that the ordeal of my trial is at last ended. Listening to my sentence was a terrific trial, but my mind has cast that subject off now, and both Mrs. Becker and myself are concentrating on a new battle for my liberty. We have not given up hope. The verdict was a great surprise to us, but we feel certain that I shall win a new trial and that at that trial I shall be able to prove my innocence. We are glad to get away from New York, where every hand seemed raised against us."

Mrs. Becker reiterated her declaration of Tuesday that she would stay near her husband while Becker remained in the death house. She said she would get a room with some private family near the prison and so be able to visit her husband daily. She said she would be guided by his commands and would follow his advice in fighting for a new trial for him.

It was only a few minutes after 11 o'clock when Becker started on his journey to Sing Sing. A mob of several thousand persons who had struggled to gain admission to Justice Goff's court when sentence was pronounced had gathered in front of the Tombs intent on catching a glimpse of the convicted ex-Lieutenant.

Sheriff Julius Harburger had foreseen just such a gathering, however, and even while Becker was listening to the words of Justice Goff a prison van, black covered, was waiting in the yard of the Tombs. Becker, after his sentence, was led back across the Bridge of Sighs into the Tombs. A few minutes were allowed to him to prepare for his departure and then he was led to the van.

Curious Mob Follows Him.

While the mob waited hungrily outside, the iron doors of the Tombs yard were thrown open and the van, with Becker inside it, started for the Grand Central Station. Sheriff Harburger, with Deputies Carroll, Condon, Winters, and Haley, accompanied him. The van pressed through a crush of persons who

Continued On Page 10.

THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA RECOMMENDS THE ROUTE VIA WATERBURY TO MEMBERS MOTORING TO THE HARVARD-PRINCETON FOOTBALL GAME. THE ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN., IS THE MOST DESIRABLE STOPPING PLACE EN ROUTE.

TWO IMPORTANT VIEWS OF EUROPE'S WAR.

"A new Balkan Nation may save Europe's peace," says Prince Lagarovich-Hrebelianovich of Servia.

"Best thing for Balkan Allies and all Europe would be the triumph of Turkey," says Alfred Mosely, distinguished English Publicist.

Read both articles in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

GAYNOR WON'T FEED WALDO TO WOLVES

Tells Church Club He Would Get Out Rather Than Sacrifice Commissioner.

NOT A RUFFIAN, LIKE OTHERS

And with Old-Timers All About Him He May Be Fooled Again, but the Mayor Will Stand by Him.

Mayor Gaynor delivered a spirited address last evening as the guest of the Men's Club of the Central Baptist Church, at Ninety-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue. After attacking the critics of his administration for their lack of charity and understanding in his efforts to enforce the laws he launched into praise and support of the work of Commissioner Waldo, declared that the Police Department was cleaner and freer from graft on the night Rosenthal was shot than it had been for a generation, and wrung applause from his 300 auditors by asserting that he would resign his office as Mayor before he would yield to the public clamor for the removal of the Police Commissioner.

"I have," he said, "at the head of the police a man brought up in the city, of a good family, no ruffian at all, as we have had heretofore, but a gentleman, a highly educated man, a man of means, and a man absolutely incapable of taking a wrongful dollar or doing a wrong thing with anybody. [Applause.]

"Now, if he is deceived or fooled, will I condemn him for that? No, Sir. They call on me to throw him overboard to the wolves. You have seen pictures of people traveling in Russia where one throws the other out to the wolves to get rid of the danger to the wolves, haven't you?

Would Get Out Himself First.

"But I made up my mind without bias, and—I am almost sorry to say this—that until somebody can show something wrong on Mr. Waldo, if anybody had to be thrown out of the sleigh to go to the wolves I would jump out myself. [Applause.]

"And while this pack of wolves was eating me up poor Waldo would get away, wouldn't he? I have a notion he would come back and help me. I don't think he would go away at all.

For the first time the Mayor unburdened himself of the worries which the late police scandal had caused him and of the opinions which it had caused him to form. According to him, the great evil to be avoided in the enforcement of the laws is to obviate grafting by the officials. Before his administration, the Mayor declared, the saloons of New York alone had paid $4,000,000 annual graft to the police, and the methods whereby police had been enabled to break into suspected houses without warrant had swelled tenfold the opportunities for blackmail and corruption. In compelling the obtaining of a warrant before even the police could enter a gambling house or disorderly house, Mayor Gaynor declared that he had decimated graft.

"Do you perceive," he asked, "what it would mean to let the police loose on the gambling houses and the houses of ill-fame in this city, to go in when they like, and if they do not open the door to knock the door in with an axe, to go in without a warrant, without a complaint, or without anything? Why, they would make use of that to levy just so much blackmail from every one of these houses. They would say to them, 'Pay us so much and we will stay away. That is all. And if you do not pay up there will be a raid.' And it used to be the fashion, when there were a lot of them in arrears in their monthly dues, to go and make a raid on one of the places to give notice to the others to pay up quick.

Why He Insists on Warrants.

"The officers entered those places without a warrant. The law is that no one may enter your house until he first goes to a Magistrate and presents evidence which he has for going in and gets a warrant. Then he may come back and if you do not let him in he may knock your door in and come in, but until he does that you have a right to resist to the last extremity iff he tries to come into your place.

"And here in New York," continued the Mayor, "this right was absolutely violated and thrown to the winds for generations. And it did not result in the enforcement of the law. It only resulted in enabling those who take the law into their own hands to collect extortion and blackmail. That is all it did. But when they go with a warrant in their hands they have got to bring the prisoner to court. They have got to give an account of that sacred warrant. There is no taking money. They have got to bring their people right in before the magistrate, and before the courts, and the courts have to deal with them. But if they have no warrant they can kick the door in, only to get $100 and go out, because they are under no obligation to make a return to any one. Do you see what I mean? Some people only laugh at me, so besotted are they with regard to their liberties and their rights.

Refers to the Becker Case.

"Now, I might illustrate what I am saying by a recent occurrence in the city with regard to the gamblers, and a miserable lot they are. I suppose you read their names in the newspapers—a miserable lot of degenerates. It was found that a Lieutenant of Police had got in with these wretched people and become one of them and was taking money from them. And one thing led to another, and finally one of them was murdered—a man of infamous character. In fact, every one we have heard about in the whole thing so far has killed anywhere from one to seven men, according to the testimony I have received. They are bad people.

"Well, this Lieutenant, in place of proceeding according to law, had proceeded outside of the law, had departed from the instructions of his superiors, had become an evil man, had got in with these people, and for some months was collecting money from them. It is always the case. And what happened? Why, there has been an awful ado made about it in this city.

"Why, I would not have been a bit surprised if it had been an Inspector of

Continued on Page 5.

SHERMAN IS DEAD, HURT BY SPEECH

Vice President Broke Down After Insisting on Long Address on Notification Day.

WANAMAKER MAY BE NAMED

Republican Leaders, However, Doubt if They Can Fill Vacancy on the Republican Ticket

TAFT EXPRESSES HIS SORROW

Hears News While at Navy Yard Dinner—Roosevelt Told as He Leaves Madison Square Garden.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Oct. 30.—The long illness of James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice President of the United States, ended to-night at 9:42 o'clock, when he succumbed to uraemic poison, caused by Bright's disease. He had been sinking since early morning, and it was realized that death was a question of only a few hours. There was slight relief shortly after 7 o'clock, caused by an apparent improvement in the condition of the kidneys, but at best it gave only temporary hope. At 9 o'clock his temperature rose to 103. From that time his condition rapidly passed from bad to worse until the end. He was unconscious when the end came.

Mr. Sherman's sick room in the last twenty-four hours was without incident of an unusually distressing nature, for he slept most of the time, apparently without pain, growing gradually weaker. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning came the final warning. His physicians then lost hope. It was what Dr. Peck, his family physician, had feared for the last four years. Members of his family were told they must prepare for the worst, and that his death was only a matter of a day or two. His brother, Richard W. Sherman, engineer of the Conservation Commission, was summoned from Albany, and his three sons, Richard U., Sherrill and Thomas M. Sherman, and his youngest brother, Sanford E. Sherman, of this city, assembled at his bedside with Mrs. Sherman, to await the end.

Throughout Tuesday afternoon and early evening Mr. Sherman was restless, and often in delirium, in which he insisted that he must rise and go down the street. Later in the evening he sank into a semi-conscious state, induced by the narcotics that had been administered to prevent convulsions. Finally he became entirely unconscious.

To-day he remained in this condition.

Expressions of hope and sympathy poured in from every side, while the physicians noted each symptom and exerted their utmost skill to give the patient relief. Early this evening came some temporary relief, but that did not restore the physicians' hopes, and the weary watch was resumed. Members of the family took turns in getting the rest they sadly needed. Harry E. Devendorf, who had been Mr. Sherman's secretary almost from the start of his political career, kept a long vigil beside the Vice President's bedside, and scarcely took an hour of rest or sleep.

Dies in a Uraemic Coma.

Soon after Mr. Sherman's death, Dr. Fayette H. Peck, the attending physician, who was present when death came, issued the following statement:

The Vice President died at 9:42 P. M. without regaining consciousness for a moment. He was perfectly quiet. He died in the presence of his wife, her brother and sister, his two brothers, and his three sons and their wives. He had been entirely unconscious since 7 o'clock, when he had a period of partial consciousness lasting about fifteen minutes. He died in a uraemic coma as a result of Bright's disease, heart disease, and arterio-sclerosis.

It had been the doctor's hope up to early this morning that he might so stimulate the kidneys as to cause them to resume their vital functions, but when he was compelled to acknowledge his failure in this respect he surrendered, frankly acknowledging that the fight was lost. Since then he devoted his efforts to keeping his patient quiet and preventing suffering. The doctor was with his patient the greater part of the day, but did little for him beyond administering oxygen and giving him an occasional hypodermic injection of morphine.

Dr. Peck attributed the crisis in the case entirely to the failure of the kidneys to operate. This condition resulted in filling the system with a virulent poison, which rapidly destroyed the patient's vitality. The poison caused considerable twitching the muscles, and transferred the hitherto ruddy complexion of the Vice President's face into a dark purple.

Premature Reports of Death.

All day long the Sherman home and the local newspaper offices were deluged with inquiries by telegraph and telephone concerning the condition of the Vice President. Reports of his death were widespread, and one telegram of condolence was received at 6 o'clock. About 3 o'clock an unidentified woman called up the Fire Department of the city, and telling the officials that Mr. Sherman was dead informed them that she had the sanction of the Sherman family for asking them to toll the City Hall bell for him.

A message was received here this afternoon from President Taft as follows:

To Mrs. James S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Taft and I have been greatly shocked and distressed to hear of the present illness of the Vice President, and I send you this message of sympathy, with the earnest hope that the symptoms may become more favorable, and that your dead husband may be restored to his friends and his country.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

In the campaign of 1904 Mr. Sherman had the first symptoms of kidney trouble. Since then he adhered to a careful diet, and had been warned time and again that he should give up a great part of his work and devote himself to rest and outdoor life. It was known that he did not desire the nomination on the Presidential ticket this year, but the leaders in the party pressed him to run again, declaring that his name would greatly strengthen the ticket, especially among those who

Continued from Page 3.

PASTOR RUSSELL ON "ARMAGEDDON" Academy of Music, Brooklyn. 3 P. M., Nov. 3. Free.—Adv.

GIRL DRAGGED BEHIND CAR.

Wire Affixed to It by Boys Wound Around Her Ankle.

A long, thin wire, tied by some mischievous boys to the rear of an Amsterdam Avenue car, was still dangling in its wake as the car passed Sixty-third Street on its way uptown early last evening. At that street Kate McDonough, a young salesgirl of 200 West 67th Street, tried to get on it, but the car did not stop and she stepped back to wait for another to come along.

Just at that moment the dangling wire spun around her ankle and threw her to the street. The car kept on its way, the wire drew taut and held. The girl was dragged, bumpink and scraping, along the street. Persons in the street saw what was happening and shouted, but the conductor did not awaken to the situation until the girl had been dragged from 63d Street to 68th. When finally freed from the wire she was covered with bruises and cuts from head to foot, and the doctors at the Polyclinic Hospital found her condition serious.

TAFT BACK IN WASHINGTON.

Motor Cycle Police and Secret Service Men Escort Him to Station.

President Taft returned to Washington at midnight last night over the Pennsylvania Railroad after a busy day in the city and Brooklyn. He slept Tuesday night at the Hotel Manhattan, and a number of prominent Republicans had breakfast with him at the hotel in the morning. Among them were Andrew Carnegie, William Nelson Cromwell, John Hays Hammond, Samuel Koenig, Herbert Parsons, C. D. Norton, and Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The Presidential situation was discussed in an informal manner, and immediately after the President went to Brooklyn to attend the launching of the dreadnought New York. The President was escorted to the railway station last night by a squad of motorcycle policemen, detectives and Secret Service men following him closely in vehicles.

GO TO JAIL FOR HATPINS.

Sixty Australian Women Defy Ordinance of Sydney Authorities.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 30.—For wearing hatpins that protruded too far, sixty women, most of them prominent in society, were tried, convicted, and fined to-day in a Sydney court. They went to jail rather than pay the fines, declaring that they would not submit to "iniquitous and unnecessary legislation."

The city authorities face a situation similar to that growing out of the suffrage demonstrations in England, as the women assert that, if further arrests and imprisonment are ordered because of the hatpin ordinance, they will declare a "hunger strike" in jail.

SAYS SUPERVISORS GRAFTED.

Grand Jury Indicts Niagara County Officials in Almshouse Case.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Supervisors Clifford H. Bowman and Joseph Percy, of Niagra Falls and Simon Miller, of Lockport, were arrested to-day as the result of indictments returned against them by the Grand Jury, which has been considering the alleged graft exposures made recently in connection with the contracts for the proposed County Almshouse.

When arraigned in court the prisoners pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed in the sum of $5,000 each.

GRUBSTAKER GETS MILLIONS.

Referee Gives Dr. Hollingsworth Wealth Friend Refused Him.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 30.—Two million dollars' worth of the capital stock of the Grand Union Mining Company of New York and Mexico will be awarded to Dr. J. G. Hollingsworth of Kansas City in his suit against Edward Tufts, whom Hollingsworth says he grubstaked several years ago. If the recommendations of Referee O. F. Collins, made to the District Court here to-day, are carried out.

The suit has been tried in New York, Kansas City, and twice in Colorado.

Hollingsworth and Tufts were boyhood friends. Tufts, it is alleged, obtained $2,000 as a grubstake from Hollingsworth, and located a group of mines in Mexico. In 1906 he organized the Grand Union Mining Company in New York, with a capitalization of $10,000,000. According to Hollingsworth, Tufts received $4,000,000 of the stock issued, and $4,000,000 was taken by men who financed the proposition.

Referee Collins recommended that Tufts be compelled to divide evenly with Hollingsworth.

CONWAYS STILL AT LARGE.

Circus Clown and Wife, Singer Murder Suspects, Not Traced.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Charles D. Conway, high diver, circus clown, and acrobat, and his wife, Beatrice Ryall, a burlesque actress, both wanted by the Chicago police in connection with the murder of Sophia G. Singer, had not been found to-day after a search, extended by telegraph, over the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains. Reports that the two had been seen in Rochester, Ind., caused extra activity among the police of that State.

The body of Miss Singer will be taken to-morrow to Baltimore, her former home, where her family is prominent. William Randolph Worthen, with whom she eloped from Baltimore, intending to be married here, is held by the police as a witness to facts before the murder.

GIVES $200,000 FOR BRIDGE.

Larz Anderson Defrays Cost of New Approach to Harvard Stadium.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Larz Anderson, Minister to Belgium, has paid $200,000 to the State Treasurer to build the Anderson Bridge, between Boston and Cambridge, near the Harvard Stadium. The bridge is given in memory of Mr. Anderson's father, Nicholas Longworth Anderson of Cincinnati, a graduate of Harvard in 1858 and a Brevet Brigadier General in the civil war.

Civil War Frigate to be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The old wooden frigate Wabash, of civil war fame, for the past forty years receiving ship at the Boston Navy Yard, is to be sold. She was built in Philadelphia in 1854, of 4,600 tons displacement, and until 1859 was flagship of the United States Atlantic and Mediterranean squadrons. In the civil war she captured several Confederate privateers, and after three days' bombardment forced the surrender of Fort Fisher, North Carolina.

BUTTER—JUST RIGHT—32c. LB. From best Milch dairies, conducted on highest hygienic principles, at Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s stores in Greater New York.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT STILLS GARDEN TUMULT; GRAVE IN SPEECH

16,000 Men and Women in the Amphitheatre in Frenzied Demonstration Weary Him.

TOO ILL TO STAND IT LONGER

Din of Noises Alternate Unceasingly with Cheers for 45 Minutes Before He Can Say a Word.

NOT A WORKED-UP SCENE

The Colonel Strong in Voice, but with Rigid Right Arm Is Not Quite Like Himself.

RING OF A LAST MESSAGE

Attempts to Explain Nothing Revolutionary Is Meant and Great Changes Come Slowly.

THIS NOTE NOT WELL LIKED

Dixon Wins Favor by Referring to Him as "Our Great President"—Johnson and Straus Extol Him.

A sick and wounded man, who has been twice President of the United States and is again a candidate for the Presidency, stood up before 16,000 wildly cheering American citizens in Madison Square Garden last night, all of whom know that he had a bullet in his chest, and might not get well, and told them what he meant when he said that he wanted to instal a better conception of social and industrial welfare in this country.

This man, of course, was Theodore Roosevelt. The 16,000 Americans before him would not let him explain his views of social and industrial welfare, or about the need for giving women and children a better show in life, for forty-five minutes. Col. Roosevelt wanted them to, but they wouldn't. They began with cheering, and from that they went on to inventing strange noises. When the possibilities of strange noises were exhausted they would go back to cheering, and after that they would go back again to strange noises, and so it went on until it seemed as if noisemaking possibilities had been tested to the limit.

Roosevelt stood looking over this sea of emotional human beings with a gaze that was quite different from that of the ordinary stump speaker. He knew that he had to stand there and take it as long as it lasted, and it lasted three-quarters of an hour, but really it annoyed and disturbed him, great as the tribute was. He felt he was a sick man, and he was particularly anxious to get his message to the American people because he didn't know when he would get another chance. So, one might respectfully say, it jarred him. He walked occasionally to the edge of his desk and pounded his hand down on the American flag that draped it, and there was a commanding sincerity in his manner, which finally stilled the crowd, though as a general rule such crowds imagine that such a gesture is merely an additional incitement to go on.

Quiet and Grave in Speaking.

After the forty-five minutes were up, and they would have been sixty or seventy minutes but for Roosevelt's perfectly obvious refusal to permit a longer demonstration, the shouting thousands in the Garden—and they were only a fraction of the thousands who couldn't get in,—permitted him to go ahead. The most noticeable thing about his speech was that he did not try to define issues, as he has done in all his speeches through the campaign; it was a sort of farewell manifesto in which he undertook to outline no specific issue, but the general principles for which his party stood. He tried to make it clear that his party was not trying to revolutionize the world in a day, but did mean, by degrees as rapid as possible, to revolutionize it.

As the Colonel tried to bring this idea before the mind of his imense and intense audience, he did not talk as he used to, with the old violence and the old sarcasm. He had no unkind word to say of his opponents. He referred in unmistakable terms to some of Gov. Wilson's ideas, particularly those concerning State rights, but he never mentioned Wilson's name. He talked in as serious and grave a strain as if it were to be his last speech.

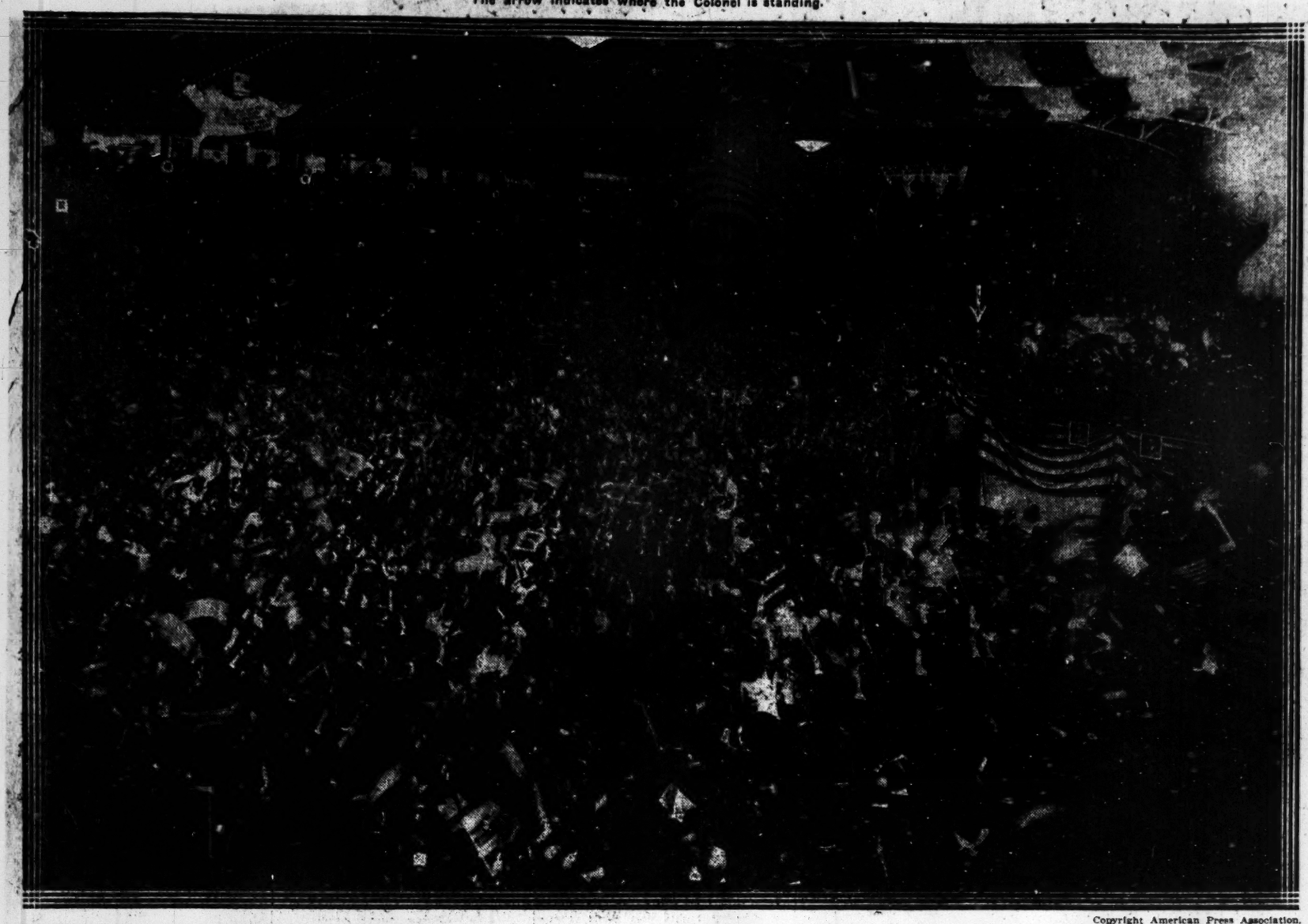
But all this was unseen by the audience below, which continued roaring and bellowing from the moment the Colonel appeared at 9:15 o'clock until forty-five minutes later, and both the audience and the Colonel were fresh and had plenty of lung power left even then.

Col. Roosevelt stood looking the crowd over with a satisfied eye, bowed stiffly but with a cordial smile, to all sides, and saluting different parts of the gathering with a wave of his left hand, whenever for a moment the din and uproar seemed even slightly to diminish. That invariably woke a new pandemonium, which in turn brought to the Colonel's eyes and lips a new grin.

There was an intensity in the Colonel's manner of delivery which has often characterized his speeches but never in this peculiar way. All the bitterness was gone from it. He seemed anxious chiefly to impress on his audience that the cam-

Huge Crowd in Madison Square Garden Acclaiming Roosevelt.

The arrow indicates where the Colonel is standing.



Copyright American Press Association.

When you need an optician, what do you think about most? What do you expect for your money?

Probably: To find someone on whose word regarding your needs you can absolutely depend; who will attentively and interestedly serve you; whose ability to do the work "right" is unquestioned, and who won't lose any time about it.

We offer just that—at prices which are uniform in all stores; been doing it 37 years.

Eyeglass headquarters—Fifth Ave.-27th St.

E. B. Meyrowitz OPTICIAN

London 1a Old Bond St. Paris 3 Rue Scribe

237 FIFTH AVENUE (27th St.)
125 WEST 42nd ST. (Nr. B'way)
650 MADISON AVE. (Cr. 60th St.)
104 EAST 23rd ST. (4th Avenue)
255 LIVINGSTON ST. (Brooklyn)
New York

paign in which the Progressive Party was enlisted was one for all time; that it had no hope of reaching the Millenium in a day; but that it did hope to reach it step by step, even if those steps took many years.

The High Note Not Struck.

This idea struck the Madison Square audience variously. TAt first the whole 16,000 seemed to be with the Colonel, to judge by the applause. As he went on developing his idea, more and more of the crowd grew silent, and while he got great cheering for everything he said, that cheering did not come from the whole audience. It seemed as if what he was saying was too strong meat for all of those who had come into the Garden.

At the same time it cannot be denied that nobody else ever got such a wonderful reception in the Garden. How much of it was due to the sympathy which most people instinctively feel with a brave man who has shown his courage, as Roosevelt did at Milwaukee, and how much was due to sympathy with his principles, cannot be told.

It is, nevertheless, astounding that 16,000 persons should go so absolutely crazy for forty-five minutes as these 1,000 men and women in the Garden did. A moment before the Colonel appeared in his somber black suit, looking a bit worn and as if the bullet had he had in his chest hurt him, they appeared to be perfectly orderly and respectable persons. But the moment his red face, gray moustache and eyeglasses showed up on the platform they lost all semblance of order. Perfectly respectable gray-haired matrons climbed on chairs with flags and handkerchiefs in their hands and forgot themselves for three-quarters of an hour. After about half an hour persons who in the ordinary course of life may be deacons or assistant bank cashiers were dancing around the floor in a frenzy. Occasionally the band would try to intervene with the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" or "Onward, Christian Soldiers," but it could not even make a dent in the uproar.

Col. Roosevelt himself tried to still the noise by coming out frequently and signalling for quiet, and his action was perfectly sincere, for he looked weary and ill. But even his influence had no effect on the shouting throng.

Not Convention Cheers.

Such demonstrations are commonplace in National conventions, where they are carefully worked up by cheer-leaders and kept going by megaphones and other mechanical means. This thing, however, was spontaneous. The crowd kept on yelling because it wanted to yell. Roosevelt stood there sometimes trying to still it and sometimes waiting for it to die down, but always with the air of a man who had a message that he wanted to deliver, and felt that his unnecessary racket was delaying him in its delivery.

Col. Roosevelt wanted to make it plain in his last important speech during this campaign that he was going to take just as many steps toward radicalism as could be safely taken, and that he meant to devote the rest of his life to a fight for that, but that he did not intend to take one single step prematurely. He wanted his speech last night to stand as his final statement of the position which he and the Progressive Party occupy in this campaign.

Voice Clear, Though He Is in Pain.

The Colonel's voice was as clear as a bell. It was perfectly evident, however, that he was suffering pain. He gesticulated entirely with his left arm, and when involuntarily he forgot himself and raised his right arm he drew it back quickly. He gestured, however, vehemently with his left arm, sometimes throwing it across his chest and often darting from one side of the platform to the other.

When he left Oyster Bay in the morning he had not been well, but he had counted on the inspiration he would get from seeing the crowd to build him up, and evidently he counted not in vain. People who had never seen him before could have had no idea that there was anything the matter with him. Those who had could see the difference very plainly, but even they were moved to admiration by the way in which the Colonel overcame his physical handicap and talked and acted like a well man.

Before the Colonel arrived Gov. Johnson, the candidate for Vice President, and Oscar S. Straus had made speeches which were received with nearly as much enthusiasm as that of the Colonel. There had been moving pictures, and at every one of them where the Colonel's picture was displayed there was wild cheering. The Colonel did not arrive there until 9:18 o'clock, but it was 10:05 before he could make himself heard aboue the uproar that greeted him.

In spite of the passion with which the Colonel sometimes spoke, the impersonal note of the speech gave it a flavor not usual with his public discussions, and seemed to set it in a class by itself. Men who had heard him many a time and had either admired or disapproved of his speeches, admitted that last night they had heard a new Roosevelt.

MOVING SCENES BEGIN EARLY.

Flags and Red-Bandanas Flashing—Men and Women Parading.

An hour before the meeting was scheduled to begin more than half the seats in the Garden were filled. As the crowd arrived they found every gallery hung with the Stars and Stripes and the roof covered with four mighty flags which billowed among the girders. In their seats were copies of the Progressive song book and bandana handkerchiefs of the brightest red, and in a few minutes the men had tied the handkerchiefs in all sorts of fashions around their necks and the women had pinned them much more becomingly to their waists.

The centre of attraction was a big stuffed bull moose near the Fourth Avenue entrance. It stood on a pedestal with a spot light playing upon it, and it was so huge it seemed to dominate the entire end of the Garden. It was posed in a most lifelike fashion, with the head upreared and its ears erect, as though it were about to charge as soon as it had discovered the exact location of its enemy.

From the roof opposite the speakers' stand was suspended a great banner made of the Bull Moose bandana handkerchiefs. It was the battle flag of the Progressive Party of Poughkeepsie, and was made of bandana handkerchiefs collected from every State and Territory in the Union. While the audience waited for the speakers to arrive the Hudson Progressive Club paraded around the hall. It was headed by an old-fashioned transparency on which was perched a stuffed goat. This, it was announced among the inscriptions which decorated the sides of the transparency, was "Abe Gruber's Goat," and its meancholy position was shown by the plaintive "baas" which from time to time it was made to emit.

A number of women were in the parade, and women formed a considerable proportion of the audience, but the greater part of those present were young men who showed their earnestness by the zeal with which they cheered at every opportunity, and from time to time gave forth curious war noises which were understood to be the typical cry of the bull moose. This enthusiasm was especially aroused by campaign mottoes and pictures displayed on a screen above the speakers' tribunal.

Banners That Evoked Cheers.

"One of the best arguments for woman suffrage is Jane Addams herself," won a cheer from the suffragists, and a laugh followed as a crude colored picture was displayed of a trust magnate squeezing the "common people" in a vise and the legend:

C is the Coal Trust who squeezes the people.
How long will they stand it?

A tombstone was displayed, erected to a factory girl who died of overwork, and the Tammany tiger was presented with its head crowned with a Princeton College cap. Homer Davenport's cartoon of Uncle Sam declaring Roosevelt was the man aroused a great round of cheers, and a series of moving pictures of the Colonel's Western campaigns was watched with a great deal of interest. He was shown in every possible kind of town, receiving a welcome from suffragettes at one, calling back sailors to shake their hands in another, and escorted by Mystic Shriners in a third.

The first regular demonstration was given when Gov. Johnson, candidate for Vice President, and Oscar Straus, candidate for Governor, entered and mounted the platform together. Then the whole hall sprang to its feet with a yell and waved flags and bandana handkerchiefs and cheered itself hoarse, while the band played futilely in the gallery. First Gov. Johnson stood forward and bowed and then Mr. Straus took his share of applause, and then both candidates appeared at the front of the tribunal and waved to the crowd together.

When the demonstration had continued for five minutes James B. Carpenter, who led the singing at the Bull Moose Convention at Chicago, marshaled a few musicians at the tribunal and called on the audience to sing "America." They gave it with a will, and continued cheering wildly till William H. Hotchkiss got to the front with an enormous gavel. He pounded steadily for two or three minutes without much effect on the noise, and then hoisted a large megaphone. Through this he shouted that at that meeting of National significance he presented as Chairman Senator Dixon, Chairman of the National Progressive Party, and stood aside as three cheers were given for the Senator from Montana.

Senator Dixon began by saying that the speakers of the evening would be the next Governor of the State of New York, Mr. Straus; the next Vice President of the United States, Gov. Johnson, and the next "our great President, the greatest living American, Theodore Roosevelt."

A tremendous burst of applause greeted the first mention of the Progressive leader's name, and it was renewed tenfold as Senator Dixon added:

"Our great leader, sorely wounded, but still in the ring."

"The last 120 days," he said, "have seen the greatest political revolution ever witnessed by a self-governing democracy. It has seen the greatest fight waged for humanity itself that the Republic has ever seen. A hundred days ago the old-time political leaders said, 'You could not realign the voters during one political campaign.' One hundred days have seen that fact accomplished."

Senator Dixon said that he was certain that such States as Michigan, Indiana, Washington, California, and Oregon would give old-time Roosevelt majorities. His prediction brought forth wild cheers and cries of "What's the matter with old New York?" He went on to say that the Dakotas, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Kansas, and Colorado would follow suit, and that Illinois would give Roosevelt and Johnson a landslide of 100,000.

He then quoted a poll of 15,000 votes in Pittsburgh, from which he deduced that Taft wouldn't carry even two counties in Pennsylvania, and that Roosevelt would carry Allegheny County by a majority over Wilson and Taft combined.

"Certainly," he declared, and the applause was ringing, "the great Empire State of New York will take her rightful place at the head of the line, and, of course, New Jersey is with us.

"One final word: if every soldier in this great army of the Commonwealth does his and her full duty an the 4th of next March we shall hang our banners from the dome of the Capitol at Washington."

Senator Dixon then introduced Mr. Straus, referring to him as one of the big men of the Nation, as an Ambassador to a foreign nation and as "a member of the greatest Cabinet you have seen in this generation."

Long Cheers for Straus.

As Mr. Straus stepped forward he was greeted with bursts of cheers and a waving of bandanna handkerchiefs and flags which lasted for nearly two minutes. He said:

"The difference between Progressivism and the old parties is this: The old parties have degenerated until they are dominated by property interests, while Progressivism is not only dominated but inspired by human interests.

"The struggle for social justice is making itself felt in all enlightened lands. It cannot be ignored, nor can it be suppressed. With human foresight and statesmanly wisdom. It can be guided. The disturbing striving of one age, when wisely directed, become the constructive and preservative forces of the age that follows.

"All reforms and reformers in every age have encountered the reactionaries of privilege and power, who have persuaded themselves that their vested interests, however acquired and however administered, were vested rights. These reactionaries, when not checked and made obedient to the legitimate demands and needs of the many, have produced a strong revolutionary movement at the other end of the social system.

"In 1906 I was summoned to Washington and I was informed by the President that he had placed me at the head of the newest department of the Government, the Department of Commerce and Labor. He said to me:

"'Now, Mr. Secretary, I have placee you at the head of what I regard in many respects the most important department of our Government. It comprises on the one side the commercial questions, the advancement of commerce at home and abroad. On the other side, it has under its administration the human questions, questions affecting labor, immigration, the distribution of immigration, and other human questions. Now,' the President said, 'you will find in this great department both a human side and a commercial side, which compose our modern economic life, and I hope,' he said to me, 'that you will be able to harmonize these two great arteries of human interest, so as to promote the better welfare of both. Then he added: 'You will find at times a conflict between the human side and the commercial side, and when you find this conflict I hope you will lean on the human side.' These were the instructions that were given to me by the 'inspired leader' of the Progressive Party—Theodore Roosevelt.

Struggle for Social Justice.

"Our country has been peculiarly blessed in the fact that in every important effort of its development, from the beginning, a leader has arisen who was best qualified to carry the Nation through storm and stress to that high plane of righteousness and justice that has builded a Nation which to-day stands foremost of all the Nations in the world in interpreting the spirit of human rights for the highest welfare of all the people.

"Our first stage was the national constructive period under the Fathers; then the civil rights or preservative period for the abolition of slavery. Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln were the leaders of the first two periods.

"We are now in the third stage of our development—the struggle for social justice—and the leader of this third period of our national life is Theodore Roosevelt. Throughout his administration he gave himself with devotion of an inspired prophet to enlarge the opportunities of the plain people of the land by—to use his own words—'the application of common sense to common problems for the common good under the guidance of the principles upon which this Republic was based and by virtue of which it exists.'

"The principles upon which this new party has been founded will be carried to successful fruition throughout the Nation by our great leader, whose training and experience in practical problems of government will assure the Nation that no disturbance will follow any act of his and in my own humble way I will, if elected Governor of this State, apply practical common sense to the problems that have to be met.

"I think I need hardly ask the intelligent voters of this State whether they are willing to hand over to Tammany Hall the spending in the next two years in this State of two hundred millions of dollars, besides the special appropriation of fifty millions for roads, in addition to the budget of Greater New York, approximating another two hundred millions of dollars."

At the conclusion of Mr. Straus's speech, after warning the audience that a flashlight picture was to be taken, Senator Dixon said that "what was left of the Republican Party" had rented the Garden for Friday, but had surrendered the contract because, he said, apparently they were afraid they couldn't fill the place. Chaiman Hotchkiss, he said, had, thereupon, taken the Garden instead, and a meeting will be held at which Mr. Straus would certainly speak, and if everything was all right, Col. Roosevelt would be the guest of honor.

He then introduced Gov. Johnson as a man who measured up to Presidential timber, and who as Governor of California had "fought the great fight against special privilege," and had driven out forever from Californian politics "an invisible empire in the shape of the Southern Pacific Railway."

Gov. Johnson's reception left him nothing to desire in its enthusiasm. Once more the flags and the bandannas were called into play; once more the sound of the band in the gallery was completely drowned. When at length quiet was restored, he said:

"The victory is won, not alone the victory marked by the counting of the ballots, but the victory in the broader and higher sense that comes from the crystallization of a great public sentiment founded on a moral conception and forcing its way to fulfillment and achievement.

Shaping for Many Years.

"The great movement that finally this year has found its expression in the Progressive Party has not been of the growth of a day or of a year. For many weary years it has been striving and struggling in the great shadow of privilege, unorganized, without real direction, unspoken often, but existing long. When a great National and industrial development made possible gigantic combinations of wealth, and these combinations, representing but few human beings, exercised wrongfully for selfish profit their colossal influence and power, the rumbling protest of those compelled to pay the price was first heard.

"When first the injustice of these enormous combinations fell upon the overburdened weak, then this movement had its genesis, and it continued and grew until there was in this Nation a great unorganized sentiment against subtle injustice, against abstraction and appropriation from those who had little to those who had much; against conditions of inequality and oppression bearing harder and harder on those least able to bear it, and upon those very people who, in the final analysis, make for the prosperity, stability, and real wealth of a nation.

"But a brief period ago, to have preached our doctrine of minimum wage for women, shorter hours for men, social insurance to provide for old age, accident, and lack of employment, and our programme generally of social and industrial justice, would have subjected us to denunciation publicly as 'destroyers,' 'demagogues,' and 'anarchists.' To-day, while secretly frothing with bitterness at the doctrine, our opponents dare not publicly oppose it.

"The Progressive Party has contributed to the Nation the programme of political reform that means true popular rule. It has brought back Government to its pristine purpose, the care of human kind. It has presented its programme of justice to which the patriotism of the Nation has subscribed, and it has burst from the shell of shams in National political contests. Its cause is destined to be the cause not only of a great Nation, but of humanity. Progressivism is founded upon a rock, and it will endure."

Roosevelt In! then Bedlam.

Gov. Johnson was still speaking, when a sound of distant cheering, growing ever louder, began to be heard. He continued until a sudden rush of men filled the entrance beneath the speaker's tribunal, showing that the chief speaker of the evening was about to arrive. Col. Roosevelt's actual entrance into the hall was hardly seen by the audience, as he had only a few steps to go before he reached the tribunal. But the very moment that the well-known figure appeared striding to the front of the platform Bedlam was let loose.

Unless people had known that he had only recently had such a narrow escape from death they would never have known it from his appearance. Perhaps his ruddy countenance was a shade less healthy; perhaps there was a certain stiffness in his movements. But through a demonstration which lasted for forty-five minutes he stood on the platform without betraying any sign of weakness. One thing, however, was noticeable, as he waved to the audience in his old enthusiastic way, as he caught the eye of a friend and made a gesture toward him, it was always his left arm that he used. His right arm hung motionless by his side.

Just as Col. Roosevelt reached the platform the inevitable crank appeared. Capt. Fritz Duquesne, in charge of the Colonel's bodyguard, saw a hatless man pushing his way toward the Presidential candidate. Duquesne pushed him back, but not until the intruder had got within a few feet of the Colonel, and then only after the bodyguard had knocked him down. Frank Tyree, a United States Marshal from Virginia, who as a Secret Service man guarded Col. Roosevelt when he was President, seized the crank and hurried him down stairs, where the man was ejected.

But he was not all smiles by any means. Time and again those seated close to the speakers' stand could see him bring his teeth together with a sharp snap of his lower jaw which left him gazing out over the howling and cheering multitude, grim as a general at eve of battle, but looking also a bit self-conscous and troubled at the great homage all these warm friends were paying him. There was more of smiles and less of sternness in his acceptance of adoration in other days.

Cheers, Stamping, and Singing.

When the crowd grew tired of cheering it tarted a thunder of pedal applause that shook the timber flooring of the Garden, and when that raised too much dust, it switched off into singing, under the guidance of the crashing, booming band, "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," "Everybody's Doing It—He's a bear, he's a bear, he's a bear," and "Dixie"; switched gradually into the more solemn "Hail to the Chief" and the fervid strains of "Onward Christian Soldiers," until the crowd, now fifteen minutes from the start of bedlam, felt strong enough again to resume its cheering and noise. Then, with hundredfold repetition, the crowd, shouting gradually as one man, broke into a deafening chorus of "We want Teddy! We want Teddy!" That tickled the Colonel more than all the cheering and hymning theretofore.

They started "Onward Christian Soldiers" again, but presently that ended up in "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue," and then the Colonel, too, joined in the singing. Several times Gov. Johnson, and also Senator Dixon, moved up to the Colonel amid the deafening din, and seemed to ask him whether he was not tired out and weakening. But the Colonel only waved them back to their seats and turned with renewed waving of his left arm and more cordial smiles to the audience.

It was now 9:53 o'clock, and it was apparent that they were going to keep the uproar alive until forty-five minutes or even an hour had been rounded out. They were all hoarse and streaming with perspiration as they stood there on chairs and in the aisle, men and women alike, mad with enthusiasm, waving their bandanas and flags. The Colonel took a glass of water vicariously for them and drank it, and then, refreshed, they cheered more than ever. The searchlight blazed forth on him now, and that brought more cheers.

It was only when 10 o'clock had been reached, and the Colonel, his face showing by a slight moisture that he was really feeling the strain, held up his hand solemnly to make them pause, that they finally gave in and became gradually quiet.

Col. Roosevelt read his speech in a vigorous powerful voice with all his old-time explosiveness as to B's and P's, and sharp hissing sibilant and clear enunciation. Only, he used few gestures, and then only with the hand that held his manuscript. He nooded his head with short sharp jerks to drive home his points the more vigorously, however.

At the outset of his speech, there was some noise near the platform as persons who had crowded in late tried to get seats, and officers tried to keep them back. Col. Roosevelt noticed that, and bending forward shouted:

"Keep those people quiet, please! Officers, be quiet!"

The noise was hushed almost immediately. Then, in a clear, ringing voice that could be heard as distinctly in the furthest parts of the galleries as near the platform itself, Col. Roosevelt read his speech. One striking fact borne home on many of his listeners was his failure often to use the first personal pronoun singular which he has made so famous, substituting for it almost invariably the words "we Progressives" or the plain and apparently not editorial "we."

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

Here is Col. Roosevelt's speech in full:

"Friends, perhaps once in a generation, perhaps not so often, there comes a chance for the people of a country to play their part wisely and fearlessly in some great battle of the age-long warfare for human rights. To our fathers the chance came in the mighty days of Abraham Lincoln, of the man who thought and toiled and suffered for the people with a sad, patient, and kindly endeavor. To our forefathers the chance came in the troubled years that stretched from the time when the First Continental Congress gathered to the time when Washington was inaugurated as first President of the Republic. To us in our turn the chance has now come to stand for liberty and righteousness as in their day these dead men stood for liberty and righteousness. Our task is not as great as theirs. Yet it is well-nigh as important. Our task is to profit by the lessons of the past, and to check in time the evils that grow around us, lest our failure to do so may cause dreadful disaster to the people. We must not sit supine and helpless. We must not permit the brutal selfishness of arrogance and the brutal selfishness of envy, each to run unchecked its evil course. If we do so, then some day smoldering hatred will suddenly kindle into a consuming flame, and either we or our children will be called on to face a crisis as grim as any which this Republic has ever seen.

"It is our business to show that nine-tenths of wisdom consists in being wise in time. Woe to our Nation if we let matters drift, if in our industrial and political life we let an unchecked and utterly selfish individualistic materialism riot to its appointed end! That end would be widespread disaster, for it would mean that our people would be murdered by those dreadful lines of division which are drawn when the selfish greed of the haves is set over against the selfish greed of the have-nots. There is but one way to prevent such a division, and that is to forestall it by the kind of a movement in which we are now engaged.

Preaching No New Doctrine.

"Our movement is one of resolute insistence upon the rights and full acknowledgment of the duties of every man and every woman within this great land of ours. We war against the forces of evil, and the weapons we use are the weapons of right. We do not set greed against greed or hatred against hatred. Our creed is one that bids us to be just to all, to feel sympathy for all, and to strive for an understanding of the needs of all. Our purpose is to smite down wrong. But toward those who have done the wrong we feel only the kindliest charity that is compatible with causing the wrong to cease. We preach hatred to no man, and the spirit in which we work is as far removed from vindictiveness as from weakness. We are resolute to do away with the evil, and we intend to proceed with such wise and cautious sanity as will cause the very minimum of disturbance that is compatible with achieving our purpose.

"Do not forget, friends, that we are not proposing to substitute law for character. We are merely proposing to buttress character by law. We fully recognise that, as has been true in the past, so it is true now, and ever will be true, the prime factor in each man or woman's success must normally be that man or woman's own character—character, the sum of many qualities, but above all of the qualities of honesty, of courage, and of common sense. Nothing will avail a nation if there is not the right type of character among the average men and women, the plain people, the hard-working, decent-living, right-thinking people, who make up the great bulk of our citizenship. I know my countrymen; I know that they are of this type. But it is in civil life, as it is in war. In war it is the man behind the gun that counts most, and yet he cannot do his work unless he has the right kind of gun. In civil life, in the everyday life of our Nation, it is individual character which counts most; and yet the individual character cannot avail unless in addition thereto there lie ready to hand the social weapons which can be forged only by law and by public opinion operating through and operated upon by law.

Shackling Cunning and Brutal Force

"Again, friends, do not forget that we are proposing no new principles. The doctrines we preach reach back to the Golden Rule and the Sermon on the Mount. They reach back to the Commandments delivered at Sinai. All that we are doing is to apply those doctrines in the shape necessary to make them available for meeting the living issues of our own day. We decline to be bound by the empty little cut-and-dried formulas of bygone philosophies, useful once, perhaps, but useless now. Our purpose is to shackle greedy cunning as we shackle brutal force, and we are not to be diverted from this purpose by the appeal to the dead dogmas of a vanished past. We propose to lift the burdens from the lowly and the weary, from the poor and the oppressed. We propose to stand for the sacred rights of childhood and womanhood. Nay, more, we propose to see that manhood is not crushed out of the men who toil, by excessive hours of labor, by underpayment, by injustice and oppression. When this purpose can only be secured by the collective action of our people through their governmental agencies, we propose so to secure it. We brush aside the arguments of those who seek to bar action by the repetition of some formula about "States' rights" or about "the history of liberty" or "the history of the limitation of governmental power," or about the duty of the courts finally to determine the meaning of the Constitution. We are for human rights and we intend to work for them in efficient fashion. Where they can be best obtained by the application of the doctrines of States' rights, then we are for States' rights. Where in order to obtain them, it is necessary to invoke the power of the Nation, then we shall invoke to its uttermost limits that mighty power. We are for liberty. But we are for the liberty of the oppressed, and not for the liberty of the oppressor to oppress the weak and to bind burdens on the shoulders of the heavy laden. It is idle to ask us not to exercise the power of the Government when only by the power of the Government can we curb the greed that sits in high places, when only by the exercise of the Government can we exalt the lowly and give heart to the humble and the downtrodden.

"We care for facts and not for formulas. We care for deeds and not for words. We recognize no sacred right of oppression. We recognize no divine right to work injustice. We stand for one of its most useful functions is the protection of property. But we will not consent to make of the Constitution a fetich for the protection of fossilized wrong. We call the attention of those who thus interpret it to the fact that in that great instrument of justice life and liberty are put on a full level with property, indeed, are enumerated ahead of it in the order of their importance. We stand for an upright judiciary. But where the Judges claim the right to make our laws by finally interpreting them, by finally deciding whether or not we have the power to make them, then we claim the right ourselves to exercise that power. We forbid any men, no matter what their official position may be, to usurp the right which is ours, the right which is the people's. We recognize in neither court nor Congress, nor President, any divine right to override the will of the people expressed with due deliberation in orderly fashion and through the forms of law.

"We Progressives hold that the words of the Declaration of Independence, as given effect to by Washington and construed and applied by Abraham Lincoln, are to be accepted as real, and not as empty phrases. We believe that in very truth this is a Government by the people themselves, that the Constitution is theirs, that the courts are theirs, that all the governmental agents and agencies are theirs. We believe that all true leaders of the people must fearlessly stand for righteousness and honesty, must fearlessly tell the people what justice and honor demand. But we no less strongly insist that it is for the people themselves finally to decide all questions of public policy and to have their decision made effective.

"In the platform formulated by the Progressive Party we have set forth clearly and specifically our faith on every vital point at issue before this people.

"We have declared our position on the trusts and on the tariff, on the machinery for securing genuine popular government, on the method of meeting the needs of the farmer, of the business man and of the man who toils with his hands, in the mine or on the railroad, in the factory or in the shop. There is not a promise we have made which cannot be kept. There is not a promise we have made that will not be kept. Our platform is a covenant with the people of the United States; and if we are given the power we will live up to that covenant in letter and in spirit.

Stand in Spirit of Brotherhood.

"We know that there are in life injustices which we are powerless to remedy. But we know also that there is much injustice which can be remedied, and this injustice we intend to remedy. We know that the long path leading upward toward the light cannot be traversed at once, or in a day, or in a year. But there are certain steps that can be taken at once. These we intend to take. Then, having taken these first steps, we shall see more clearly how to walk still further with a bolder stride. We do not intend to attempt the impossible. But there is much, very much, that is possible in the way of righting wrong and remedying injustice, and all that is possible we intend to do. We intend to strike down privilege, to equalize opportunity, to wrest justice from the hands that do injustice, to hearten and strengthen men and women for the hard battle of life. We stand shoulder to shoulder in a spirit of real brotherhood. We recognize no differences of class, creed, or birthplace. We recognize no sectionalism. Our appeal is made to the Easterner no less than to the Westerner. Our appeal is made to the Southerner no less than to the Northerner. We appeal to the men who wore the gray just as we appeal to the men who wore the blue. We appeal to the sons of the men who followed Lee no less than to the sons of the men who followed Grant; for the memory of the great deeds of both is now part of the common heritage of honor which belongs to all our people, wherever they dwell.

There Must Be Time for Play.

"We firmly believe that the American people feel hostility to no man who has honestly won success. We firmly believe that the American people ask only justice, justice each for himself and justice each for all others. They are against wickedness in rich man and poor man alike. They are against lawless and murderous violence exactly as they are against the sordid materialism which seeks wealth by trickery and cheating, whether on a large or a small scale. They wish to deal honestly and in good faith with all men. They recognize that the prime National need is for honesty, honesty in public life and in private life, honesty in business and in politics, honesty in the broadest and deepest significance of the word. We Progressives are trying to represent what we know to be the highest ideals and the deepest and most intimate convictions of the plain men and women, of the good men and women, who work for the home and within the home.

"Our people work hard and faithfully. They do not wish to shirk their work. They must feel pride in the work for the work's sake. But there must be bread for the work. There must be a time for play when the men and women are young. When they grow old there must be the certainty of rest under conditions free from the haunting terror of utter poverty. We believe that no life is worth anything unless it is a life of labor and effort and endeavor. We believe in the joy that comes with work, for he who labors best is really happiest. We must shape conditions so that no one can own the spirit of the man who loves his task and gives the best there is in him to that task, and it matters not whether this man reaps and sows and wrests his livelihood from the rugged reluctance of the soil or whether with hand or brain he plays his part in the tremendous industrial activities of our great cities. We are striving to meet the needs of all these men, and to meet them in such fashion that all alike shall feel bound together in the bonds of a common brotherhood, where each works hard for himself and for those dearest to him, and yet feels that he must also think of his brother's rights because he is in very truth that brother's keeper.

The Watchword.

"Seven months ago in this city, almost at the beginning of the present campaign, I spoke as follows:

"'The leader for the time being, whoever he may be, is but an instrument, to be used until broken and then to be cast aside; and if he is worth his salt he will care no more when he is broken than a soldier cares when he is sent where his life is forfeit in order that the victory may be won. In the long fight for righteousness the watchword for all of us is spend and be spent. It is of little matter whether any one man fails or succeeds; but the cause shall not fail, for it is the cause of mankind. We, here in America, hold in our hands the hope of the world, the hope of the coming years, and shame and disgrace will be ours if in our eyes the light of high resolve is dimmed, if we trail in the dust the golden hopes of men.'

"Friends, what I said then I say now. Surely there never was a greater opportunity than ours. Surely there never was a fight better worth making than this. I believe we shall win, but win or lose I am glad beyond measure that I am one of the many who in this fight have stood ready to spend and be spent, pledged to fight while life lasts the great fight for righteousness and for brotherhood and for the welfare of mankind."

The New York
A fit fighter

built entirely of steel in a single unit to stand abuse, endurance and wear.

Kewanee Firebox Boilers, made of steel in one piece, have been proven for like qualities since the days of "the Hampton Roads affair."

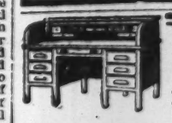
Kewanee Firebox Boilers for heating apartment and loft buildings, are made of mild steel in one piece, tested at high pressure, have no joints and wear as long as the building.

The Kewanee Garbage Burner

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS
ALWYN COURT
182 WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET
THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD
One of the finest suites in the building to be sublet at
$5,000



OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES Comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

ELIMINATE COMPETITION; CONSOLIDATE
Large enterprises with past records financed and consolidated. S. J. Frank, 507 5th Av.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

SPECULATORS GOT CONTROL OF TICKETS

Bull Moose Managers Gave Them to District Leaders for Sale, and Scalpers Had a Harvest.

PRICES AT STANDS, $5 TO $10

Hawkers Came to Grief at the Garden, Where They Couldn't Sell Out —Several Arrested.

It's an ill show that blows no speculator good, and Col. Roosevelt's speech at the Garden last night proved a real "windfall" to the traffickers in tickets, eclipsing all the season's musical comedies along Broadway as a speculative attraction.

The Progressive management hung out the 'No More Tickets' sign days ago. They could have filled the huge amphitheatre five times over, so great was the clamor for admission, and not one of the coveted pasteboards was to be had through regular channels yesterday. But, money worked miracles. Early in the afternoon the tip was passed through the Wall Street district that seats were to be had for a good-sized bonus and brokers paid fancy prices to street corner speculators and the downtown offices of the theatre ticket agencies that had obtained a supply.

A TIMES reporter made the rounds of the uptown hotels and ticket offices, and had no difficulty in finding tickets on sale. At the New York Theatre Ticket Library, 212 West Forty-second Street, two choice seats in Box 14 were offered for $7 apiece. A little haggling sent the price down to $6, and finally the clerk offered the pair at the bargain figure of $11, explaining plaintively that he was only making one dollar on the transaction. "These are the only two in New York. You won't find another one anywhere else," he urged. "I've been having people ring up all afternoon."

"All gone," said the clerk at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office in the Hotel Manhattan. "I could get you one for $5 if you'll wait till I call up a speculator's office in Broadway."

At the Waldorf-Astoria the manager of the Tyson Company said that his company had not handled any, but that a free-lance speculator had been hawking tickets about the lobby at prices that astonished even the natives. At 7 o'clock he had reduced his price to $10. The Tyson Company's office in the Knickerbocker Hotel reported that it had some 200 calls for tickets. The polite clerk at the Times Building Theatre Ticket Office offered two ground floor seats for $5 each, quickly dropping to $4 in order to make the sale.

Flourishing a yellow-backed bill, the reporter approached Mr. McBride himself at the McBride Theatre Ticket Office in the Hotel Cadillac, only to be told "all gone." The McBride downtown office had none left, either. Mr. McBride said they were worth anywhere from $6 to $7. Later in the evening one of his clerks said he knew of a man who was holding his ticket for $15.

Those whose Roosevelt enthusiasm had reached the standing pitch could buy standing room for $1 a leg—$2 a person—in the cigar store of J. B. Errera & Co., at 1,397 Broadway.

In the evening the free-lance speculators moved on to Madison Square Garden, bold with the knowledge that the police had their hands full with the mammoth crowd. But most of them were "stuck" with tickets. They had not a ghost of a chance to make a sale in the whirlpools of humanity that surged about the doors. Some fifty of those whose offices are under their hats roosted along the collonade on the Twenty-sixth Street side and harassed the passers-by, but the few who wanted to get in and had no tickets evidently distrusted them. The price of tickets dropped successively to $1 and then to 50 cents, but few transactions were made even at that figure.

Mr Morris, who had charge of the ticket disposal, when seen inside of the Garden, explained that 18,000 tickets had been issued. One half of these had been distributed among district leaders to sell for what they would bring. The other half were sold by the management direct.

There was no fixed price, he said. Boxes had sold from $100 down. Seats had sold from $1 up. Altogether, about $8,500 had been received so far from the sale of tickets, with numerous districts still to be heard from. He could not account for the speculation that was rampant all over town.

"We took every possible precaution," he said.

The police arrested six speculators. They were Edward Nardot, Isadore Katz, Donald Spears, Eugene McCarthy, Harold Nelson, and Leo Curley. All had been arrested in front of Madison Square Garden while they were offering tickets for sale. They were arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Men's Night Court, and the Magistrate, after consulting the code of ordinances, discharged them, saying that they were guilty of no violation. The Magistrate decided that the law specifically stated that the violation must be in front of a place where a performance or amusement was going on. It made no reference to meetings.

TEST A SILENT AIR MOTOR.

Army Men Also Plan a Color Scheme to Make Airships Invisible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Successful experiments with a noiseless motor are being conducted by the Army Signal Corps at the aviation field at College Park, Md. The flight of an aeroplane is now almost noiseless. Lieut. Harry Graham is directing the tests of the new motive power, which promises to make the aeroplane a much more effective engine of destruction and more useful for scout duty in time of war.

The army aviators also are preparing to experiment with a new color scheme for the machines which, it is invisible by day or night at a height of 250 feet.

Briarcliff Milk

Produced at Briarcliff Farms, Dutchess County, N. Y., under conditions so nearly ideal that the New York Board of Health granted the Farms a permit to sell the milk as Guaranteed Milk, which means the best milk that can be produced with the present knowledge of the subject. Briarcliff Cream and Butter are of the same high quality.

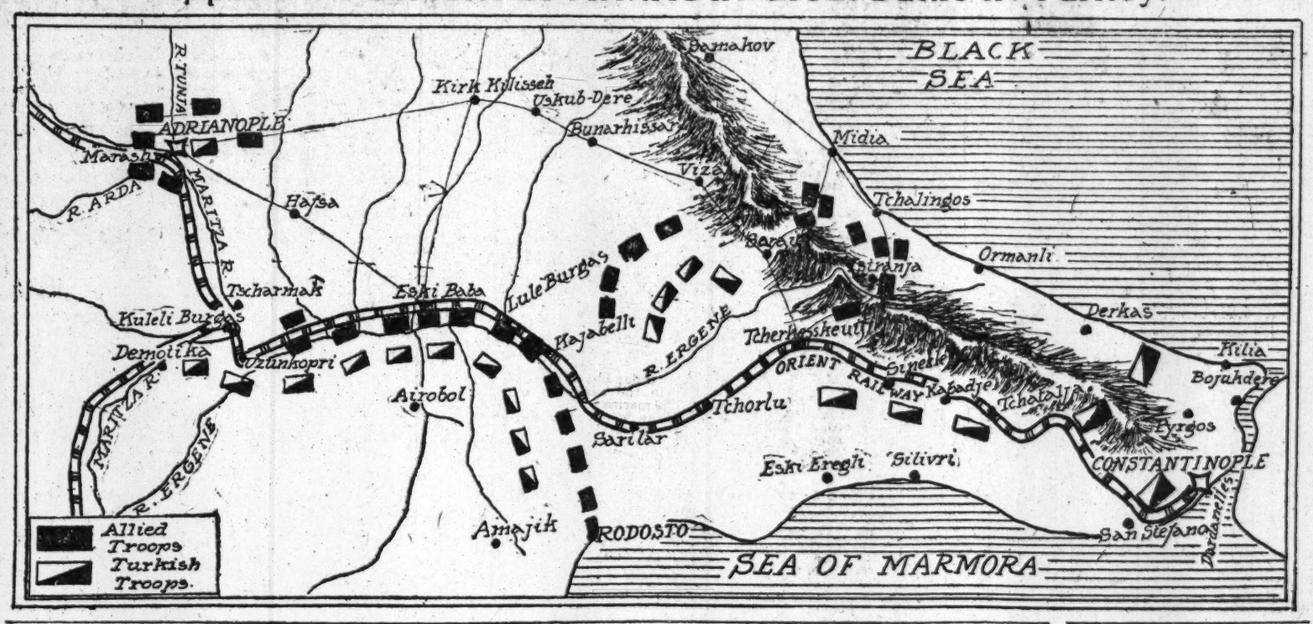
Delivered in New York by Briarcliff wagons.

Monthly Rates

4 qts. per day, 15c per qt.
3 qts. per day, 18c per qt.
2 qts. per day, 20c per qt.
Single qts., 25c per qt.

New York Office, 12 E. 48th Street
Telephone, Bryant 7071

Apparent Positions of Armies In Great Battle In Turkey.



BULGARS GAIN GREAT VICTORY; TURKS FLEEING

Continued from Page 1.

is now reported to be advancing. This causes great satisfaction here, as it is said that the further they advance the further they will be compelled to run after their defeat.

The Turkish forces in the neighborhood of Gecerler have begun a forward march, which has for its objective Ahmed-Beg, Viza and Bunarhissar.

"At Adrianople, the Bulgarian columns have already reached the position of Skenderkui on the main road to Kirk Killisseh and seven miles southeast of Adrianople. The city is thus entirely surrounded. It is reported that 100,000 Turkish fugitives are within the walls, and that great confusion prevails in consequence of overcrowding. The Turkish artillery has been unable to silence the Bulgarian guns. The Turks make sorties daily, and desperate fighting follows."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Nazim Pasha has sent a telegram saying that the garrison at Adrianople yesterday made a sortie to the southwest at Marash.

The Bulgarian forces, which consisted of a whole brigade, suffered heavy loss and had to retreat to Seraikeui and Kemalkeui, positions some six or eight miles from the city.

The Bulgarian Triumph.

SOFIA, Thursday, Oct. 31.—After two days' fighting the Bulgarian Army has gained a complete victory over the principal Turkish forces.

The Turks have retreated in disorder.

The town of Lule-Burgas has been taken by the Bulgarians.

Lule-Burgas was an important point in the Turkish second line of defense, which stretched from there westward to Demotika. Its capture would indicate that this second line has been broken.

The Turks will probably retreat to Tchorlu, where they may possibly make a stand.

Adrianople is now completely surrounded by the Bulgarians, whose attacks are meeting with great success, according to the newspaper Mir. The position of the Turks is critical.

It is officially reported that the Turkish troops at Adrianople have made several sorties, chiefly to the west and northwest, but have invariably been repulsed.

There are persistent rumors that the Bulgarian cavalry have reached Rodosto, where the Turks have been landing troops brought from Asia Minor.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.—Constantinople claims sucesses which are not borne out by the latest dispatches regarding the great battle which is being fought between the Bulgarians and Turks at the base of the triangular peninsula of which Stamboul is the apex. The Bulgarians probably number 300,000 men, counting the Servian contingent, which has probably joined Savoff's command. The Turks are possibly slightly inferior in numbers. For two days the struggle between these half million of men has been in progress.

All the evidence at hand points to the fact that the attack is being made by the Bulgarians with success. They are vigorously aggressive, while the Turks are on the defensive.

Nazim Pasha's reports specify that in one instance his forces took the offensive in the direction of Viza, adding that their attack was crowned with complete success, the enemy being forced to retire from Chougas. The utmost the Turkish commander in chief claims in other respects is that the Bulgarian attacks were repulsed.

The Turk at bay may be expected to render a good account of himself, and whatever the ultimate result of the death struggle now in progress, it seems certain that the ground on which it should be fought out was chosen by the Turk. The Bulgarian plan was to attack the Turkish position along the Ergene River. Nashim Pasha upset that plan by a rapid movement to the eastward. He drew in his left wing from Diniotika and massed his forces in the direction of Tcherkesskeui. The Bulgarian force had been moving by eastward roads with the object of outflanking the Turkish position from Demotika to Tcherkesskeui. By a rapid movement, which drew in the left wing and transferred his centre from Tchorlu to Tcherkesskeui, Nazim Pasha defeated that plan.

The change was to the advantage of the Turks. Had they remained along the Ergene River, from Tchorlu to Uzunkofri the Bulgarian turning movement to the eastward would be extremely dangerous, and the Turkish army might have been caught like rats in a trap, and the way would have been opened for the Bulgarian advance on Constantinople.

Nazim Pasha now occupies the line, reaching roughly from Tchloru to the foothills in the Tranja Mountains, that is to say, the new Turkish battle front stretches across the peninsula, at the end of which is Constantinople.

The ground is advantageous to the Turks, being a high plateau, with the famous Tchatalja lines to fall back upon in case of need.

The Bulgarians appear to be advancing from a line drawn from Lule-Burgas through Viza to the coast of the Black Sea at Midia.

A special Despatch in the London Times from Tchorlu which is dated on the 27th, says:

"After fighting off its advance guards in the neighborhood of Kirk Killisseh the Turkish army concentrated in three sections to the south with its cavalry as an independet command.

It is stated that since the evacuation of Kirk Kilesseh, the enemy has not shown any further disposition to advance. The have not attempted to cut communications with the garrison at Adrianople. The Turkish army now holds a commanding position in more open country than that in which the first battles took place. It is a district in which it is hoped the mounted troops will be able to act effectively."

Whatever advantages of position Nazim-Pasha may possess, however, will likely be outweighed by the difference in Morale between his troops and those of the enemy. Circumstantial accounts show that the Turkish retreat from Kirk-Killisseh degenerated into a panic. A number of officers and men were shot for cowardly conduct, and whether the number of those so executed was 50 or 300 is not known.

Vienna inclines to regard the result of the battle to be favorable to the Bulgarian Army. London still cherishes some hope that the Turkish defense may yet retrieve itself.

Another point which seems clearly established is that, although Nazim appears, by shifting his line of battle to have left Adrianople to its fate, that city seems to be proving a thorn in the side of the Bulgarians. Wegner's dispatch states that the Bulgarians will deliver a general assault upon the northern front of Adrianople, but this may be intended merely to keep the garrison ocupied while mor important issus are being decided elsewhre. Both in regard to Adrianople and the battle raging around Tcherkesskeui the result remains with the god of battles.

Cordon Around Scutari.

RIEKA, Montenegro, Oct. 30.—The Montenegrins have captured an important position on Mount Bardigniol, thus completing a cordon around Scutari.

The centre column of Montenegrin troops, commanded by Crown Prince Danilo, to-day effected a junction with the Southern Montenegrin army under Gen. Martinovitch to the east of Scutari.

A vigorous bombardment is being maintained daily against Tarabosch, but no decisive progress has been made.

Floods last Friday carried away a bridge across the river near Scutari, cutting off from the town 4,000 Turkish troops.

King Nicholas, in reply to a question, "How long will Scutari hold out?" said to-day:

"We should have been in possession of it days ago if I were not obliged always to have regard for the valuable lives of my soldiers. My Montenegrins are brave and full of self-sacrifice, but their numbers are inconsiderable. My sacred duty is to spare their lives so that Montenegro may be able to win more battles. We have sufficient time, for, even without our assistance, the common cause of the Balkan kingdoms has already been crowned with success."

Pachitch Originated the Alliance.

BELGRADE, Oct. 30.—A telegram which the Bulgarian Premier sent after the declaration of war greeting the Servian Premier, M. Pachitch, as the originator of the Balkan alliance, is published here.

The narrow escape of the King's brother, Prince Arsene, is described in dispatches which have just reached here. After the surrender of Kumanova the Prince, with his staff, sought shelter in a house supposed to be unoccupied. While searching it several shots were fired and three armed Arnauts who were in concealment were found.

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—New and more terrible Turkish atrocities in twenty Christian villages in the Janina region are officially reported. The villages were destroyed and the inhabitants were massacred, women and children being burned alive.

It is also officially reported that three-fourths of the Turkish wounded at the beginning of the fighting were Christians Now only about one-fourth of the wounded are Christians, which is taken to mean that the Christians were placed in the forefront of the battle.

Albanians have burned the flourishing town of Metzovo, at the foot of the Pindus Mountains. This town was the birthplace of the late M. Averof, who rebuilt the Stadium at Athens.

Five hundred Greeks enrolled in the Turkish Army, who managed to desert, have arrived here by way of Triest. They marched through the streets singing war songs, and will be placed in the reserves.

KOSANI, Turkey, Oct. 30.—The Greek Army under Crown Prince Constantine, after seizing the Turkish town of Verria, cut the railroad communication with Monastir.

The principal Mussulman residents in the district have tendered their submission to the Crown Prince.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — Telegrams from the Greek Foreign Office to the legation here to-day announced that the right wing of the Greek Army yesterday occupied Katerina, and was in pursuit of the Turkish forces.

The left wing last night occupied Erkalar.

Nazim's Hopeful Reports.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—A telegram from the Turkish commander in chief, Nazim Pasha, says that a big battle has been in progress since this morning. The troops engaged on both sides number 150,000. Nazim Pasha says the position of the Ottoman forces is favorable.

Nazim Pasha sent a telegram under yesterday's date to the War Department reading as follows:

"The Adrianople army made a sortie to the west in the direction of Marash, where it found a Bulgarian brigade. The Turks inflicted considerable loss on the Bulgarian force, compelling it to retreat. The Bulgarians dispersed to Kemalekuel and Saraikeui."

Another telegram from Nazim Pasha, dated last night, said that the Turkish offensive operations in the direction of Visa were crowned with success. The Bulgarians at Tcherkesskeui were forced to retire, and the Bulgarian division operating on the front had to fall back in disorder.

The Sultan to-day sent the following message to Nazim Pasha:

"Your two telegrams announcing the success of our army caused great satisfaction. I congratulate you as well as the commanders, officers, and men. May the good God make you worthy of His clemency and the favor of the prophet. May blessings be showered on you in this world, as they surely will in the next. May it please God that we shall hear soon of your complete success."

There are serious misgivings here regarding the possibility of the capture of Salonika, and the headquarters of the southeastern army have been transferred to Monastir. The troops which were compelled to abandon Uskub are retreating on Salonika, but are becoming demoralized from lack of food, and are not likely to have much fighting value.

Numerous reports from the Adrianople district charge the Bulgarians with destroying all the Moslem villages. Streams of refugees are met on all the roads and thousands are arriving at Constantinople in such a distressing condition as greatly to embarrass the Government, which has prohibited arrivals from districts not yet affected by the hostilities. Such an order, however, is hardly likely to be obeyed.

Rumors are current that the martial law established in Constantinople is to be made more severe on account of the discovery of a plot on the part of members of the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks.)

300 TURKS EXECUTED.

For Fleeing at Kirk-Kilisseh—Commanders Shot Many.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30 (By wireless to Kustendji, Roumania).—Three hundred Turkish officers and men have been executed in connection with the panic among the Turkish troops at the taking of Kirk-Kilisseh by the Bulgarians.

According to the narratives told by refugees from that city, the troops at Kirk-Kilisseh were composed almost entirely of reservists. They were underofficered, ill-trained, and badly fed. Several of the regiments at the time of the fighting had been without rations for forty-eight hours.

A night attack upon the Bulgarian advance guard was ordered by the Turkish commander, but the energetic defense offered by the Bulgarians disconcerted the Turkish troops, and a panic set in. The troops dispersed, abandoning in their flight their guns, rifles, and ammunition.

Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha tried to stem the panic by shooting several fleeing soldiers with his revolver. Prince Aziz Pasha joined in the flight.

After a consultation by telegraph with Abdullah Pasha, the commander of the Turkish troops at Adrianople, Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha ordered a general retreat.

Hilmi Pasha refused to join in the retreat, fearing that it would end in a general rout. With part of his division he took a position on the fortifications to the northwest of Kirk-Kilisseh in order to cover the retreat of the rest of the army. Some of his troops broke into panic and refused to stay with him. Hilmi Pasha shot a number of them down with his revolver. After that, by coolness and energy, he succeeded in retiring with the greater part of his division.

The other divisions of the Turkish Army retreated in the greatest disorder. The main body retired toward Visa, where the divisions commanded by Fahri Pasha and Djemal Pasha stopped the rout and restored some semblance of order. Fahri Pasha held the Bulgarians temporarily in check and recaptured four of the guns they had taken from the Turks.

By Sunday order among the Turkish troops had been completely restored, and they then resumed the offensive cautiously pending the arrival of reinforcements.

Within four days four divisions of Turkish troops have been dispatched from Constantinople in the direction of Kirk-Kilisseh, while others have been ordered to proceed by land and sea.

GAYNOR WON'T FEED WALDO TO WOLVES

Continued from Page 1.

Police that had been caught in place of a little Lieutenant—not a bit. I knew that there were corrupt men there. I came in and tried to stop it. They were collecting money from every saloon in this city. I was fortunate enough to stop that, and this other will all be stopped, God willing, before I cease to be Mayor. [Applause.]

"It has in a large measure been stopped, and we met with the exposure of this Lieutenant. Why, it didn't make me pause for one hour. I simply went on with investigations, getting all the facts I could, and have gone right on. The fact is it will be a fortunate circumstance to help us to accomplish the work which we were trying to accomplish. Do not think it is so easy. Why, I know that some people, including some preachers of the Gospel, talk as though this thing ought all to be done in twenty-four hours; that the Mayor ought to have every ordinance observed, and every law, and every vice suppressed within twenty-four hours.

What the Saviour Would Do.

"Do you suppose if Jesus were here that He would hire a column in the newspapers or print His picture in the newspapers to show how handsome He was, and then go on with His tirades against other people who are trying to do something? No, Sir; Jesus would come in and help. He would walk into the Mayor's office very cheerfully some morning and say: 'What are you going to try to do to-day?' and he would try to help. He would not have His picture to show how beautiful He was. He did not think He was beautiful; but how beautiful He was, and how kind and how charitable, and how He assisted everybody."

The Mayor, who had been scheduled to deliver an academic address upon the enforcement of law, thereupon entered upon what he termed the three pitfalls in the path in this city. The first of these, he said, was the law preventing the playing of professional games on Sunday; another was the excise law, and the last was the problem in relation to vice. The Mayor explained that the majority of the inhabitants of New York, coming from the continent of Europe, had never heard of a quiet or dry Sabbath. He declared outright that the one method those believing in a still Sabbath could rightly employ would be to win over the people spiritually to their way of thinking. But, he declared, it could not be done with a policeman's club. Before long, however, the Mayor had harked back again to the present situation in New York.

"I spoke of the Lieutenant of Police that went wrong," he said. "It did not surprise me a bit. Why, why should it be heralded all over this world to convince everybody that this is an awful and the most corrupt city on the face of the earth? Why, of the twelve who dipped the sop with Jesus one went wrong, didn't he? He was the worst scamp on the earth. He betrayed Jesus. Why don't you turn around and say why did Jesus have such a man around him? That is what they say of Waldo. Why, I would not be surprised if Waldo is deceived again. He has got old timers around him, and you can't get rid of them quite as easy as you think.

Wants Two Good Inspectors.

"I wish you would read over the list of Captains and pick out two Inspectors from that bunch and recommend them to me. See if you can pick out two and recommend them.

"But we have a splendid force of 10,000 people with a few great scoundrels on it—the remnants of a past generation, the remnants of the time of Devery, and Clubber Williams, and Killilea, and so on. I know all about them. I observed it all since I came here to this city as a boy. But the new men coming in are splendid fellows, and everything in God's time will come out right."

HARVESTER TRUST PROFITS.

One Company Alone Cleared $16,000,000 in Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Declaring that he was sent to Kansas in an effort to kill a bill in the State Legislature, Rodney B. Swift, formerly of the International Harvester Company and a confidential agent of the McCormicks, took the stand to-day when the Government's dissolution suit was reopened.

Swift alleged that he was sent to Topeka with the knowledge and approval of Cyrus McCormick and Charles Deering. He asserted that the late W. H. Rossington, a prominent Topeka attorney, had expended $8,000 for the International Harvester Company to have the legislator who introduced a bill hostile to the Trust withdraw the measure.

Following the statement made by Swift, Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the company, made a sweeping denial that money had been used to fix legislation in Kansas.

Swift told in detail his connection with the alleged trust, and what he claimed were the company's plans for monopolizing the Harvester business in Kansas. He asserted that in February, 1908, he was sent to Kansas City and Topeka for the purpose of having legislation stopped, which would tend to prohibit the exclusive clause contained in contracts of the company with selling agents, prohibiting them from handling any implements or accessories except those made and sold by the International Harvester Company.

The McCormick Harvester Company from 1900 till 1902, according to the witness, earned net profits of $16,000,000 on a capitalization of $2,500,000. The percentage of the net earnings for that period, he declared, was 463 per cent.

The witness revealed what he claimed to be the details of meetings held in New York and Chicago resulting in the joining of six harvester companies which, together, he said, controlled probably 90 per cent. of the binder and reaper business of the entire world. He told of meetings with J. P. Morgan, Francis L. Stetson, his attorney, William Nelson Cromwell, and "a Mr. Stuart, President of a large trust company."

"Stetson told McCormick," said the witness, "that J. P. Morgan would stand behind the combination, and that he thought the merger could be made legally."

MEMORIAL FOR PROF. LOEB.

Chemists' Club Pays Tribute to Late President.

At a special meeting of the Chemists' Club last night in the club building, 50 East Forty-first Street, memorial exercises were held for the late President of the club, Prof. Morris Loeb, who died of typhoid fever and pneumonia on Oct. 8 at Seabright, N. J. More than a hundred members attended, and there were nearly a dozen who were chosen from among them to pay tribute to the memory of Prof. Loeb.

The following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, were read last night:

Whereas, Morris Loeb, the President of the Chemists' Club, has been taken from us by death, and

Whereas, He was the leading spirit in bringing to fulfillment ambitions and plans that had long been ours, and

Whereas, He was a man of order and of integrity in mind and heart, sincere in scholarship, being without malice or scorn, speaking no evil and generous in judgment, and

Whereas, We were drawn to him by ties of deep and abiding affection; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we make this minute of our poignant grief at his passing, and that we cherish his memory as another of his great gifts to science and to humanity.

Among those who made addresses or presented resolutions were Dr. L. H. Baekeland, Prof. Charles Baskerville of the College of the City of New York, Maximilian Toch, Dr. Walter Bowman, Walter E. Rowley, and Ellwood Hendrick.

THE PARSON'S ADVICE! "Take Red Cross Cough Drops" to a tee.—Adv.

HINT THAT BALKANS WILL DEFY POWERS

Bulgarian Semi-Official Paper Says They Had Better Forget the Status Quo.

BLAMES THEM FOR THE WAR

Austrian - Russian Understanding Reached—G. H. Moses Says Turkey Is Likely Soon to Sue for Peace.

SOFIA, Oct. 30.—The Mir, a semi-official newspaper, declares that if European diplomacy is honestly desirous of establishing a lasting peace after the war its duty is to forget the "status quo" formula.

"After the bloody sacrifices and glorious victories," says the paper, "this formula deals a blow at the brave allied armies and is unworthy of diplomacy, which was responsible for unloosing the war when everything could have been gained by the execution of the treaties elaborated by that very diplomacy.

"We must also protest against the word 'reforms.' The war has radically modified the situation, and changes must ensue which can be nothing if not radical. Everything must be in proportion to the success of the allied armies and to the sacrifices they have made by the blood they have shed."

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—The Austrian and Russian Governments have arrived at an understanding on the Balkan question, according to the Neue Freie Presse.

An official announcement on the subject, it is added, is expected shortly. It will explain the nature of the accord and the common policy that has been agreed upon with reference to the future treatment of the Balkan question.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.—"In the event of a decisive battle at Adrianople, Turkey is sure to sue for peace," according to George H. Moses, ex-United States Minister to Greece and Montenegro. In the course of an interview yesterday, he said:

"The terms of peace will be dictated absolutely by the Balkan allies without hindrance from the powers. The terms will agree with those laid down in the identical note sent by the Balkan nations to the Porte before the declaration of war, with the important exceptions that the Balkan Nations will hold all the territory conquered by them and will exercise suzerainty over the other Christian districts of European Turkey.

"The Balkan alliance is not a formal confederation, but a permanent agreement, with more points of cohesion than are contained in the Triple Alliance.

"The Balkan allies are probably making every effort to capture all the Turkish provinces of Macedonia and Albania, so that they may be in a position to enforce their demands for the annexation of those districts."

Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Sheffield last night, devoted his remarks to the Balkan events. He expressed the fervent hope that when the war was ended the nations would be found united in the resolve that about Balkan difficulties there should never be another war and that the long, dismal chapter of human misery unfolded in that region of the world should in one way or another be closed once for all.

There happily were signs, he said, that all the powers were honestly striving to adjust their differences, bring their combined influence to bear to make an end of the long, fierce, and disastrous quarrel, and obtain a settlement just to the belligerents and beneficial to the populations concerned.

PLOT TO KILL EUROPEANS.

Massacre of Leading Foreign Residents at Beirut Planned.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.—According to trustworthy information, a plot has been discovered at Beirut, Syria, to massacre the leading European residents.

In response to the appeal of the French Consul there, a French warship is now cruising in Syrian waters.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Official advices received to-day from various parts of the Ottoman Empire evidence the extreme anxiety of the foreign communities over the possibility of anti-Christian outbreaks in the event of further Turkish reverses. The French Government has been urgently requested to station warships along the coasts in readiness to take off refugees.

As a matter of precaution the Government will dispatch to-morrow additional ships to Beirut, from which port they can readily reach any menaced points.

France and Great Britain are acting together in this matter, Great Britain sending ships to Salonika.

OFFICER KILLED DJAVID PASHA.

Turkish Leader Reported Shot by One of His Own Subordinates.

BELGRADE, Oct. 30.—Djavid Pasha was shot and killed by one of his own officers because he ordered further resistance at Veles, according to reports received here from Uskulo.

The reports are to the effect that a quarrel occurred among the Turkish commanders after their defeat at Kumanova by the Servians. The result was that Zekki Pasha, the Commander in Chief, ordered a retreat, while a few officers, acting on their own responsibility, ordered their men to resist the Servian advance at Veles.

UNIVERSITIES FOR WILSON.

Test Votes at Harvard and Cornell Largely Favor Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—Gov Wilson was an easy winner in the Presidential straw ballot cast at Harvard today. The voting booths were open four hours, and during that time 1,608 men cast their ballots. Of this number the Democratic candidate received 735 votes, Col. Roosevelt 475 ballots, and President Taft 365.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—A mock election for President and Governor was held to-day on the Cornell campus, in which all members of the university community, including the women students, were eligible to cast their ballots. For President Wilson led with 909 votes, Roosevelt got 850, and Taft 351. For Governor Straus was first with 1,305 votes, Sulzer had 394, and Hedges 387.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000

The ONLY Mortgage Company in New York that LIMITS its mortgage guarantees in proportion to its Capital and Surplus. This vital protection to investors conforms to the successful mortgage practice in Europe of the past 150 years.

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

The Morning Coat At Its Best

¶ We have always regarded the morning coat as one of the signs of prosperity.

¶ A morning coat argues peace of mind, and that is the apotheosis of success.

¶ Its relation to the sack coat is that of a personal check to a post office order—it connotes a banking connection.

¶ It is the antithesis of namby pambyism in dress—it is solidarity itself—it is sober good sense expressed in a pair of coat tails.

¶ Say what you will, the morning coat is the handsomest garment a man can wear, and the most substantial in appearance.

¶ For morning, afternoon, business, formal or semi-formal wear, the morning coat is a welcome change from the sack coat, and it is absolutely essential in the wardrobe of the well-dressed man.

¶ Made in black and Oxford unfinished worsted or vicuna, braided flat or half and half. Silk lined in the higher priced garments, even to the sleeves.

¶ Cut in one or two button models, and how cut! Not scalloped nor over rounded, not cut too soon nor too late, but cut just in the nick of time, with infallible accuracy.

¶ Trousers made of fine quality fabrics, striped on dark grounds, and mode ed with the accuracy of the coat, tapering naturally from hip to heel.

¶ See these garments. They fulfil all that we claim for them in workmanship, finish and fit. They transcend anything we can say on the score of style.

Morning Coat & Vest
32.00 to 40.00

Trousers...5.00 to 12.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Jaeger Sanitary Goods

AUTOMOBILISTS

With the approach of colder weather you are peculiarly liable to chill. This you can avoid by wearing JAEGER Pure Wool Underwear. We also make a specialty of Auto Coats, Rugs, Sweaters and Jackets, Mufflers, Woolen Caps, Hats and Hoods, also Foot Muffs, etc.

Booklet and samples on request.

NEW YORK STORES:
306 FIFTH AVENUE,
22 MAIDEN LANE.
Brooklyn Store: 504 Fulton St.

Hat value is measured by style as well as quality. That is why Young reputation looms so large.

Young's Hats

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4.

Manufacturers

—LOCATION—

THAT is the main point in a terminal proposition. *One-half million* square feet of floor space leased in the past six months speaks for itself.

We are confident that we can qualify if you give us an opportunity to demonstrate.

Let us hear from you today.

New York Dock Co.

Industrial Building Dept.

10 Bridge St. New York

ERIE PROGRESSIVES GOOD CAMPAIGNERS

Bernhardt's Famous Bean Poll Gives Them Rosy Hopes—Republicans Gloomy.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT VICTORY

For National, State, and Local Tickets—Barnes Heavy Burden for Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—In other localities the political leaders who are not taking chances make careful house-to-house canvasses of the voters in order to arrive at some conclusion as to how the election will go. Straw votes, generally speaking, are looked upon as indicating how the wind blows, but are not regarded as infallible. But Buffalonians without exception swear by "Bernhardt's bean poll."

Bernhardt's bean poll is being taken in an old fashioned German saloon which is located in the hinterland of Buffalo's pretentious business section. It has been doing business for almost forty years on the edge of the vast east side of Buffalo, where the German vote comes from Voters of German extraction cast 55 per cent. of the vote in this city. It is said that the poll has not gone wrong for fifteen years.

In other years there have been means at the command of the political leaders by which to check up the vote returns from Bernhardt's saloon. This year the silent vote is so great and conditions in Erie County are so chaotic that the men running the campaigns in the present three-cornered State and National fight declare the bean poll as safe a basis for prognostication as anything they can offer. The Democrats declare that there is a drawback to Bernhardt's poll inasmuch as it is located in dangerous proximity to the headquarters of both the Republican and the Progressive Central Committees.

This is the manner in which the poll is conducted. The fates of the prospective winners or losers in the campaign are decided by the bartender, at the behest of a patron, dropping a bean into a large glass labeled with the name of the candidate for whom preference has been expressed. Anybody can vote, and no registration is required, except in a cash register way; for it is generally considered that others demand of a voter who would cast a bean that he buy a drink. The method, of course, offers delightful opportunities for repeating, but the barkeeper who conducts the poll is said to be a man with a long memory and a particular aptitude for remembering faces. Besides, it is said in behalf of the system that all those who take advantage of it are on their honor. Here is the result of yesterday's poll:

Roosevelt	632
Wilson	322
Taft	290
Straus	693
Hart	632
Sulzer	292
Hedges	237

In Erie County the fight admittedly is between the Democrats and the Progressives, with chances favoring a Democratic victory. The Republicans will run third in the number of votes that will appear under their emblem for the National and State candidates. Betting here is even only on the election of one Republican nominee, Surrogate Louis B. Hart, who is very popular, and is a candidate for a second term.

There is no county in the State where the Progressives have carried on such an aggressive and business-like campaign as in Erie County. Chauncey J. Hamlin, a prominent Buffalo lawyer, who has been active in many civic movements, is the Progressive Chairman here. The party is publishing a local organ of sixteen pages, and there are in the city of Buffalo not less than twenty-one branch headquarters. The activity of the Bull Moosers in the campaign has exceeded that of the two older parties combined, and they have had good meetings.

The Democrats say that they will carry Erie County for their candidates on the National and State tickets. The Progressives assert that Oscar S. Straus will carry the county, and that Col. Roosevelt may carry it; but that in any event it will be a neck-and-neck race between Wilson and Roosevelt in Erie. The Democrats say that they will carry their entire ticket through, and the Progressives are not contesting their assertion that the Democratic county candidates will win. The Republicans, who carried the county for Taft for 1908 by 7, admit they they will be in a minority this year. They are fighting hard to keep second place, and declare that they will succeed. In this they are borne out by the Democratic campaign managers, who place the Bull Moose third. But surface indications are all against any such conclusion.

Oscar S. Straus will run ahead of Col. Roosevelt in Erie. He will get the vote of a good many business men who will vote for Taft, and of a large number of Democrats who will vote for Wilson.

"The postcard canvas that we made," says Chairman Hamlin, "indicated a vote of 42,018 in the county for Roosevelt, as against 29,000 for the Democratic candidate and 20,000 for the Republicans. This would give us the county by a handsome plurality. Our investigation indicates that we will take from 8,000 to 10,000 votes from the Democrats. We will get 35,000 votes that in former years would have gone to the Republicans. Our canvass showed that 18 per cent. of the Wilson voters we reached would vote for Straus."

The Democrats are very precise in their estimates of the vote they will poll this year. This is the forecast made by Democratic county headquarters this afternoon: Total number of votes in county, 95,000; Democratic votes, 40,000; Republican votes, 25,000; Progressive votes, 20,000; scattering, 10,000.

William Sulzer addressed four crowded meetings here last night, and was very enthusiastically received. The Republican meetings have not been very successful. William H. Daniels, Chairman of the Republican General Committee, said this afternoon that he had no forecast to make. The Republicans admit their defeat when talking under the seal of confidence.

The Republican organization here has been considered progressive in its tendencies for the last six years. But here, as elsewhere, the Republicans have to carry the burden of Barnes. According to the statement of local Republicans active in the work of the organization, this fact will lose the Republicans more votes than reciprocity or dissatisfaction with any other policies of President Taft.

60,000 SEE NEW YORK LAUNCHED PERFECTLY

Our Biggest Warship Cheered by President Taft, Heads of Navy, and Great Throng.

CONSTRUCTORS ARE PLEASED

Miss Calder Throws Wine Bottle Too Gently and Officer Has to Smash It as Ship Slides Down Ways.

The superdreadnought New York, with her sister the Texas, the greatest of battleships, was launched in the presence of a throng of about 60,000 persons at the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The great mass of steel which is destined to be the flagship of the fighting fleet in the Atlantic took her initial plunge in the presence of the President of the United States, the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, of the Commander-in-chief of the Atlantic, the Governor of New York and hundreds of other persons who are prominent in the political, business and social life of America.

The day was a perfect one for the launching, and when Commander John E. Bailey, the young naval constructor who is soon to celebrate his thirty-fifth birthday, touched the electric button that started the New York on her way to the East River, the thousands on shore jumped and cheered, the sirens of four great dreadnoughts blew and blew, while out in the stream the naval tugs and patrol boats let out a shrieking welcome to the coming queen of the seas.

It was an inspiring sight and none appreciated it more than did the President. He clapped his hands again and again and then he leaned far over the rail of the stand and looked at a youthful officer of the service, the only one in that great throng who was not in the glittering uniform of his rank. The officer was Bailey, the Annapolis man who is in charge of the construction of the greatest ship the Government itself has ever undertaken to build. And Bailey looked pleased. A look of great relief shown in his face. Had anything gone wrong, he would have been the one to shoulder the blame. But nothing went wrong. The battleship started on her journey to the waters as gently as the great dreadnoughts already finished steam from their anchorages. When she struck the water she glided swiftly out into the river and under the Williamsburg Bridge, where a fleet of pursuing naval tugs caught her and dragged her back to the Navy Yard.

The Arrangements Perfect.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for the New York to be launched, and it was 11 to the second when Bailey touched the button and sent her on her way. The sight was magnificent, and the surroundings impressive. On the piers, on the tops of buildings, in the vacant spaces to the right and to the left of the battleships, on the decks of the dreadnoughts and other vessels in the yard, and on the stands in the rear of the cradle in which the great ship then rested, the thousands of spectators were massed. So perfect was the arrangement that there was no excuse for any person in that splendid throng to have missed seeing the New York when she shot down the ways on which more than a ton of the finest lubricants had been used.

The stand for the officials was erected just back of the prow of the ship. For the girl who was to name the New York a bay window sort of arrangement was provided to the port of the New York's prow. This girl was Miss Elsie Calder, daughter of Congressman Calder of Brooklyn. She stood in the midst of a distinguished group of men, among whom was the President, Secretary Meyer, Admiral Osterhaus, the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Major Gen. Barry, commanding the Eastern Division of the army; Gov. Dix, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Congressman J. J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who brought his little daughter Kathleen, a mite of a girl to whom was given the honor of pelting the New York with roses when she retreated from her prison ashore.

More than 50,000 invitations to the launching were sent out by the Navy Department, and if one of these 50,000 persons failed to show up, the Department would be pleased to learn his name and to tell him he missed one of the finest spectacles in the history of the navy. In addition to the 50,000 invited guests, there were more than 5,000 bluejackets and marines present, and as many more youngsters and others who managed to get through the marine cordon without the aid of a pass.

The crowd began to assemble soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and from that hour until within a few minutes of the launching hour, Sands Street, from the Brooklyn Bridge entrance to the Navy Yard gate and Flushing Avenue in both directions, was jammed with an onrushing good-natured crowd of men, women, and children. The police arrangements, under Inspector Harkins and Capt. Arthur Carey, were splendid, and 200 uniformed men formed a line through which the launching visitors marched to the yard. Inside the yard polite marines were in charge and saw to it that every person was placed where he or she could see the New York when Commander Bailey consigned her to the waters.

Greeting the President.

The coming of the President and his party was announced by the hundering of the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns from the superdreadnoughts Wyoming and Arkansas, now the two mightiest of American ships in commission, but which will have to take second place when the New York and the Texas enter the first line of the national sea defense. The Florida and the Utah, sister superdreadnoughts, the former being the first ship of that class built at the Navy Yard, the champion efficiency ship of all the navy; the Delaware, and she, too, is a superdreadnought, and lastly the battleship Connecticut of the Atlantic fleet, which is soon, however, to transfer that honor to the newer and mightier Wyoming. Also joining in the tribute of powder and smoke to the President was the receiving ship Hancock, while the torpedo boats, which do not fire salutes, gracefully curtsied with their flags in welcoming the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

The President proceeded through cheering crowds to the stand. There he met Miss Calder and little Miss Fitzgerald. With him came Secretary Meyer, Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, Major Rhoades, his military aid and Lieut. Timmons, his naval aid. In a few minutes the President's party was joined by Admiral Osterhaus, Gen. Barry, Mr. Morgan, ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Herbert L. Satterlee, Rear Admiral Fiske, Commanding the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, Miss Helen Miller Gould, Capt. Gleaves, Commandant of the Navy Yard, Rear Admiral Watt, the Chief Constructor of the Navy; Naval Constructor Stocker, Rear Admiral Cone, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A; Col. John A. Hull, U. S. A., Gov. Dix, Adjutant General Verbeck, N. G. N. Y., and Capt. Frank K. Hill, Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet.

The arrival of the President signalled the beginning of the final preparations for the launching. Bailey, the builder of superdreadnoughts, hustled about seeing that everything was exactly right. It all rested on his young shoulders and he knew it. The knocking away of heavy timbers underneath the great steel hull of the New York began and with each drop of the hammers the crowd knew that the great moment was nearer. At three minutes to eleven the knocking stopped, and there was a greaat silence. Over 100,000 eyes were focused on the red hull of the New York.

The Bottle Refuses to Break.

Two minutes passed and the New York still rested in her cradle. Another minute passed and then there was a mighty shout. The New York was moving. Slowly and majestically for a second or two and then like a rocket the great mass shot down the greased ways. A girl in white who stood by the President of the United States grasped in both her hands a big bottle of wine. She let it go and in her excitement she released it gently instead of flinging it with all the strength at her comand. The bottle touched the side of the New York. It was just a tap and the bottle did not break.

A young man on the dreadnought quickly saw what had happened. He caught the end of the rope to which the dangling bottle was attached, and drawing it up, quickly threw it from him, and this time the bottle came back with a vim and smashed itself against the side of the battleship.

Like a thing of life the New York rushed for the water. It seemed minutes, yet it was only seconds, before her stern struck. There was a great splash that kicked up a wave that looked like a mid-Atlantic comber. Ashore the crowd cheered madly, the bandsmen tried their best to make the "Star-Spangled Banner" heard above the din, the whistles on tugs whistled and shrieked, and the sirens of more than 100,000 tons of dreadnoughts let out a mighty blast of welcome that must have been heard for miles.

The New York floated like a gull, and even in her unfinished state was a thing graceful and pleasing to look upon. On and on she went right out of the basin into the East River, and then pointed north for the Williamsburg Bridge. The big navy tugs raced after her, and one after the other they caught her and made fast the hawsers that were thrown from the New York to their decks. Slowly they brought the monster fighting machine to a dead stop and then, taking her in tow, pulled her back into the basin and made her fast to the pier where she will remain until her armament is placed, her engines installed, her masts placed in position, and the various other things which have to be done before she is commissioned, are finished.

Following the launching, the President, Miss Calder, and other specially invited guests were the guests of the navy yard officers at luncheon. Little Miss Fitzgerald was there too, and everybody laughed when she answered in reply to the President's question as to how many roses hit the New York.

"I think one of them may have got her but I doubt it, for she went too fast," the little girl said.

Taft Pleased.

During the luncheon the President commented briefly on the New York.

"It's a wonderful ship," he said. "It's a grand ship and a credit to the navy yard workmen. I was on the Wyoming, and I felt as if I was on a large island. The vessel is so great, the progress in construction is truly wonderful. Since the time of the Connecticut, which has 16,000 tons displacement, we have seen a great step, and there is more to come in the new Pennsylvania, which will have 30,000 tons."

Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Satterlee, who is a son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, commented on the New York and the lesson the event taught.

"What we should have is a capital ship for every star in the flag, which would be forty-eight," said Mr. Satterlee. "This makes thirty-three. It is very necessary that the public should not pay much attention to tonnage, but remember we should have a ship—I mean a big ship—for every State. The New York is a capital ship. We have passed the age of dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts, and have reached that of the capital ship. Next year we ought to provide for five ships to make up for the one we didn't build this year. Thereafter four ships should be built every year until we have one for every State. That, to me, is the lesson of this launch."

Commander Bailey had no comment to make, and all that Constructor Stocker had to say was that he was very much pleased with everything. Admiral Watt added his approval.

Miss Calder thought a mistake had been made, and said she was certain she must have cracked the bottle even if she did not smash it to pieces, as she had hoped would be the case.

The general dimensions and features of the New York are as follows:

Length of designer's water line, 585 feet.
Breadth, extreme, at designer's water line, 95 feet 2½ inches.
Mean trial displacement, 27,000 tons.
Mean draft, 28 feet 6 inches.
Total coal bunker capacity, 2,850 tons.
Total fuel oil storage, 400 tons.
Speed on trial, not less than 21 knots.
Main battery: Ten 14-inch .45 calibre rifles; four submerged torpedo-tubes, (21 inch.)
Secondary battery: Twenty-one 5-inch rapid-fire guns, .51 calibre; four 3-pounder saluting guns; two 1-pounder semi-automatic guns for boats; two 3-inch field pieces; two machine guns, .30 calibre.

The machinery consists of triple expansion engines of 28,100 designed horsepower, driving two propellers, fourteen Babcock & Wilcox boilers in four boiler rooms. The vitals are protected by Heavy armor.

TAFT GREETS BLUEJACKETS.

Miss Gould Meets Men from Battleships After Launching.

President Taft was the guest of the enlisted men of the navy at the [illegible] Street Naval Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. Sharing with the President the applause of the men behind the guns was Miss Helen Miller Gould, who was especially honored later with a reception, during which she was presented to hundreds of bluejackets and marines from the various ships now in the navy yard.

The President was accompanied by Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Rear Admiral Fiske, commanding the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet; Capt. Frank K. Hill, U. S. N.; Miss Gould, and William Sloane, the Vice Chairman of the International Young Men's Christian Association. The President got as hearty a cheer as he ever received in his life when he arose to address the bluejackets.

The President called the sailors "my lads" all the way through his speech, and complimented them on being as clean-cut, manly a body of men as is to be found anywhere.

"I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart," said the President, "that there are such good women as Miss Gould and others who are able to provide such splendid institutions as the Naval Young Men's Christian Association buildings.

"There was a time, my lads, when it was thought in order to be a good sailor one had to be able to get drunk quickly. I am glad that day has passed, and today the bluejackets and marines of our service are gentlemen, aboard ship or on shore. They are men, gentlemen, who can be depended upon to respect the flag, and if necessary to give their lives in its defense. My lads, the heart of all America goes out to you."

The reception to Miss Gould began immediately following the departure of the President.

TAFT FOR TWO-SHIP PLAN.

With Meyer He So Declares at Navy Yard Men's Dinner to Him.

President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer were the guests of the employes of the New York Navy Yard, at a dinner in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night. There were more than 1,000 navy yard men present, while as many more of their wives and daughters were in the galleries. It was the first dinner of the kind that a President of the United States has ever attended, and Mr. Taft enjoyed every moment of it up to the time he was leaving when he was halted and informed of the death in Utica of Vice President Sherman. The President himself announced the news to the diners, and then, at his suggestion, the other speeches were called off and the assemblage adjourned as a mark of respect to Mr. Sherman.

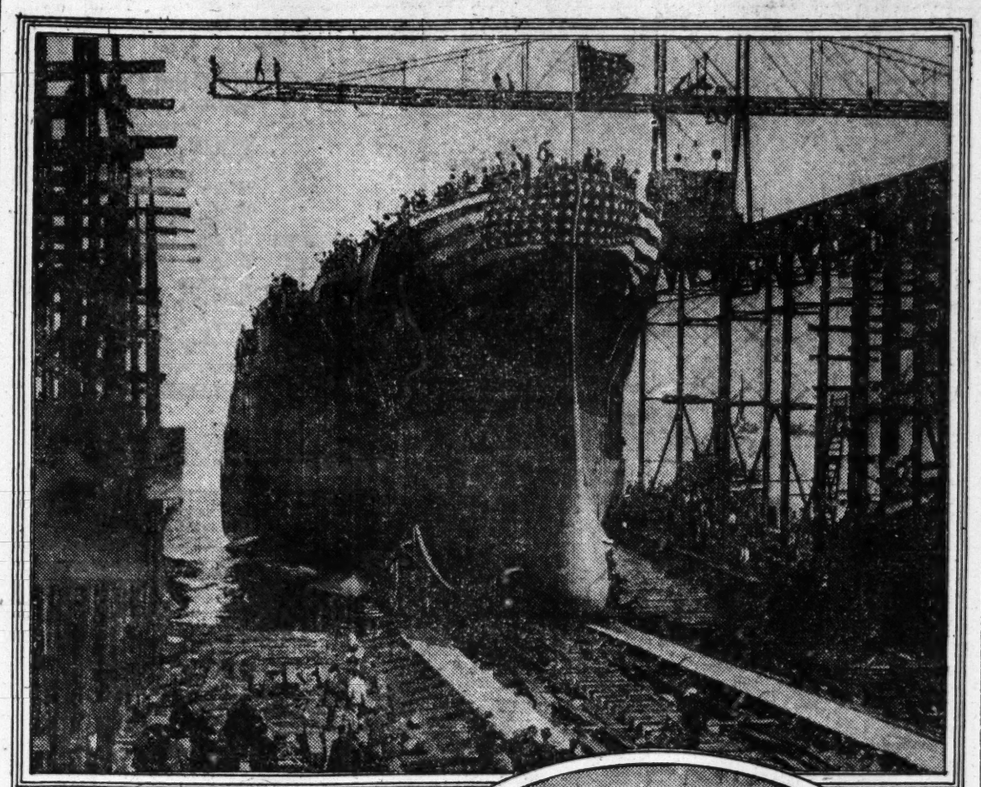
There were to have been many speeches, but only those of the President, Secretary Meyer, Congressmen Fitzgerald and Calder, and Naval Constructor Stocker were delivered. The President was the first to speak. He could not be seen well, and so he jumped up on a chair, and the view of some of those in the rear still being poor, he made another jump, and this time he landed on top of the table, and from that eminence delivered his speech.

"You have assigned to me," the President said, "the toast of 'Our Country,' and as the titular head of that country and as the spokesman for the people of that country I congratulate you, the workmen of the New York Navy Yard, on the splendid work you have done this day in the launching of the New York, a ship that is to add so much to the prestige and prowess of our country.

"I extend to you the gratitude of the Nation for the New York. I hope she will never be used in war but that she shall be an insurance of peace. We seek only our rights as a Nation and those rights we are ready and able to defend. I believe in the policy of building two formidable battleships every year, which with the coming Panama Canal will mean doubling the efficiency of the American Navy. Again I thank you for this courtesy to me and now I bid you good night."

Secretary Meyer followed the President. "We want," he said, "a fleet of forty-one battleships—twenty-one in the active fleet and twenty in reserve—and of these we want twenty-one New Yorks or better as soon as possible, for in the larger-calibre ships rests the defense of the country. Given an adequate navy, the prosperity of the navy yards follows as sure as dawn follows darkness. You, then, as Americans, have a duty, and I have pointed the way. Do your utmost that never again shall we have to discuss the question of battleships and be confronted with the positive danger of securing only one for a year."

Others at the speakers' table besides those mentioned were Naval Constructor Bailey, Capt. A. Gleaves, the commandant of the navy yard; Rear Admiral Hutch I. Cone, Rear Admiral R. M. Watt, Lieut. Commander W. T. Cluverius, and Capt. George E. Burd, U. S. N.



The New York's first Plunge

COPYRIGHT AMERICAN PRESS ASSN

Left to Right: President Taft, Secretary Von L. Meyer, Miss Kathleen Fitzgerald and Miss Elsie Calder of Launching Party

SAYS THANKS FOR SENTENCE

Burglar Gets 34 Years, Under Indictment Enough for 90.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—County Judge Platt at White Plains sentenced Fred Fawcett, or Harry Jones, a burglar, to thirty-four years and six months in Sing Sing prison at hard labor to-day. Fawcett, when he received the sentence which will keep him in Sing Sing for the remainder of his life, said: "I thank you, Judge."

As Fawcett had been indicted for carrying a revolver and for attempting to kill two Mount Vernon policemen after a robbery at the home of Frank R. Chambers, in Bronxville, Judge Platt could have given him a sentence aggregating close to ninety years. He has already spent twenty years in prisons, according to his admission.

Fawcett was arrested on a New York, Westchester & Boston train at Mount Vernon. He fought the officers, fired two shots at them, and then fled. The policemen fired many schots at him, three of which took effect. He recovered and is now as strong as ever.

BLOOD WILL TELL

And so will quality.

The house with the best grade of goods, provided the prices are right, will get more business than its competitors.

The quality of the Thompson-Starrett organization is expressed in the quality of its work, and the quality of its work is attested by the fact that the present volume of its business exceeds that of any similar organization in the building industry.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Distinctiveness:

Young men crave distinctiveness in clothes, and the only place to get that distinction, individual perfection in style, fit, finish and workmanship is from a

Distinctive Tailor

The clothes we are making for our FIFTH AVENUE following can be had by the young men and the particular dressers in a three-piece suit made up by our force of expert workmen at the special price of $30 in our new department for the young men who do not care to pay our regular prices of $50 to $80.

Suits $30.00 and up

Made to Measure

Special Line of Overcoating.

Joseph Stewart, Inc.

259 FIFTH AVENUE

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

Clarke's Art Rooms,

5 West 44th St.

(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank).

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

The Cauldwell-Conde Collections

Modern Paintings

To be Sold by Auction

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS

To-morrow (Fri.) Evening, at 8:15 o'clock.

Catalogues mailed on application to the offices of the auctioneer, 5 West 44th St.

The sale will be conducted by Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.

If it is for the Home You can probably get it AT LEWIS & CONGER'S 6th Ave. and 45th St

"The Big Store"

"A CITY IN ITSELF"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Today's Sale News

MAIN BUILDING

5,000 WOMEN'S VOILE AND LINGERIE BLOUSES, including several hundred "Prince Imperial" models; featured at $1, $1.98 and $2.98
2,000 WOMEN'S SILK BLOUSES, values up to $3.98; at....$1.98 and $2.50
WOMEN'S $20 to $29.50 FALL AND WINTER SUITS, at.....$14.75
WOMEN'S OSTRICH-TRIMMED HATS—Specially priced for today at.....$7.50
(Cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $15.)
FINE UMBRELLAS FROM THE DISCONTINUED NEW YORK SALESROOMS OF HULL BROTHERS—
Values to $2, at 95c Values to $5, at $2.35 Values to $10, at $4.50
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' WINTER SUITS—Values up to $18; at....$9.75
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' "KINGLY" TROUSERS—Values to $4; at.....$2.75
MEN'S NEWEST-SHAPE DERBIES—Values to $3; at.....$1.35

Extra Special:

5c PAPER OF MILWARD'S SEWING NEEDLES; 3 papers for... 5c
10c FLEECE-BACK FLANNELETTE; a yard..... 5c
29c to 75c VEILINGS; black, white, magpie and colors; a yard... 9c
49c SILK FLOSS SOFA PILLOWS at.....25c
50c SILVER-PLATED TEASPOONS; 6 for.....25c
75c ALL-FELT SLIPPERS FOR WOMEN; sizes 3 to 8; pair.....39c
(No Mail, Telephone or C. O. D. orders filled on "Extra Specials.")

GREENHUT BUILDING

A SALE OF FANCY CHINA TABLEWARE AND GLASSWARE—being the surplus stock of one of the largest importers, at ⅓ to ½ BELOW REGULAR SELLING FIGURES.
As specimen values we mention:—
98c DECORATED AUSTRIAN CHINA COFFEE POTS, at..... 49c
$1.25 DECORATED AUSTRIAN CHINA CHOCOLATE SETS, at. 79c
AUSTRIAN CHINA SALAD BOWLS, CAKE PLATES, CELERY DISHES, COMB AND BRUSH TRAYS, CRACKER JARS—Values up to $1.50; at..... 69c
FINE HAND-PAINTED ROYAL BAVARIAN CHINA—One of the very finest grades imported, including:—
75c BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, at..... 39c
98c DESSERT PLATES, at..... 49c
$1.25 SALAD PLATES, at..... 63c
$8.95 CHOP SETS OF SIX PIECES, for.....$4.39
PRESSED GLASS TABLEWARE, consisting of bowls, comports, butter dishes—Values 10c to 15c; at..... 5c
EXTRA SPECIAL:—$3.75 RICH MARIE ANTOINETTE LACE CURTAINS, mounted on heavy net; a pair.....$1.95

TO OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS.
Don't fail to take in The Big Store as a portion of your itinerary when you come to New York. The Big Store is always a place of interest. Come in—you are welcome.

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.

The Furniture Chippendale Made

IT is difficult to meet with Furniture better adapted to modern needs than that designed and made by Thomas Chippendale in 18th Century England.

Among our Reproductions of the authentic examples of his work may be found his Ribbon or Ladder-backed Chairs, his Tables with "Pie crust" tops or Galleries of delicate Fret work and his Cabinets in the "Gothic" or "Chinese" taste.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company

INCORPORATED

34 and 36 West 32d Street

Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

New York

HAMPTON SHOPS

BRAINS AND MACHINERY

THE examination of titles in New York City requires a combination of legal knowledge and mechanical efficiency.

The mass of data in the public offices is now so great that no man working alone can examine a title. There must be a combination of brains and machinery.

In this respect, the service offered you by our Company is unequalled.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

CUSENIER'S

the Original

CRÈME DE MENTHE

Imported from France

FREEZOMINT

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Sale of

Women's and Misses' Coats

in Browns, Grays, Navy and Black, made in very attractive styles, some plain with belted back, others trimmed and fastening close to the neck. Coats that you will not find elsewhere at prices to suit the most critical.

Alterations free; perfect fit guaranteed.

Sweaters

Complete line in all styles, Tan, Red, Gray & White at 1.98 to 7.00

Broadway & 9th Sts.

SHERMAN ALWAYS ALLIED TO MACHINE

Was a Skilled Parliamentarian and Leader in Congress, Suave and Tactful.

ASPIRANT FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Retired In Favor of Henderson, When Reed Retired—Charged with Being In Land Grab Deal.

Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., on Oct. 24, 1855, and received his education at private schools and at Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. Then he studied law and was admitted to the bar two years later, when he became a member of the firm of Cockinham & Martin. He immediately entered politics and was soon recognized as a rock-ribbed Republican organization henchman. In 1884, when only 29 years of age, he was elected Mayor of Utica, in which city he spent his life save for his absences while a member of Congress and as Vice President.

In 1895 he first became prominent as a state figure in Republican politics, then acting as Chairman of the State Convention at Saratoga, and definitely established himself as a member of the Republican machine. Prior to this time he had served several terms as member of Congress from his home district, having been first elected in 1886 upon the completion of his term of office as Mayor of Utica. He served successive terms in Congress from 1887 to 1891, when he was defeated for re-election, only to be returned to Washington again in 1893. From that time until his nomination for the Vice Presidency, four years ago, he continued in office as Congressman without a single defeat. At the time of his nomination as running mate on the Republican ticket to President Taft, he was Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs and had established himself as a recognized friend and ally of Speaker Cannon. He was an aspirant for the Speakership when Thomas B. Reed retired almost fourteen years ago, but was forced to retire in favor of David B. Henderson. The office of General Appraiser of the Port of New York was tendered to Mr. Sherman by President McKinley in 1899, but a mass meeting of his fellow-citizens of Utica was called to protest against his acceptance, and he decided to decline after his nomination had been confirmed.

Allied With Republican Machines.

Mr. Sherman was successively allied with the Platt, Odell, and Barnes machines. On three occasions he was called upon to preside at Republican State Conventions and acted as Chairman in 1895, 1900, and 1908. Prior to the last-named year's convention he had been so seriously ill that his life had been despaired of, but he insisted upon taking the chair in Carnegie Hall and conducting the proceedings of the convention. He was a skilled parliamentarian, suave, and tactful, but was unimpressive as a speaker and lacked personal magnetism. His sobriquet of "Sunny Jim" sprang from the optimistic attitude he always maintained upon political questions and because of the geniality with which he uniformly accosted friends and opponents alike.

In the campaign of 1908, while he was a candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket, Mr. Sherman was attacked by Edmund Burke, an attorney of Los Angeles, Cal., who accused Mr. Sherman of having used his influence as Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs to further a land grab deal. To these accusations, which were widely published, Mr. Sherman never vouchsafed any reply, although his accuser produced documentary evidence to substantiate his statements.

Mr. Burke alleged that he had been a partner of Mr. Sherman in the New Mexico Lumber and Development Company, a $3,000,000 concern, incorporated in 1901. The incorporation took place in the Territory of Arizona, and Mr. Burke stated that he had entered into negotiations with the members of the Land Board of the Territory of New Mexico to acquire timber lands in that Territory at a cost of one-tenth of their value. Mr. Burke asserted that he was commissioned to pay to Solicitor General Bartlett $500 in cash, to A. A. Keen, Superintendent of Lands, a draft on a Philadelphia bank for $500, and to Gov. Otero of New Mexico a draft for $5,000, which went through the Bank of Pueblo, Colorado. These men, who constituted the Land Board of the Territory, gave in return to the New Mexico Lumber and Development Company an option for an extensive tract of land embracing more than 150,000 acres at a price of $3 an acre, and had printed for the company several thousand blank applications addressed to the board, each asking for a grant of 160 acres, the limit allowed by an individual.

Drew Bill Legalizing Land Steal.

On the back of each application, according to Mr. Burke's story, was a power of attorney to the New Mexico Lumber and Development Company, by which the applicant appointed the company its agent. These applications were circulated among employes of various breweries in Milwaukee, but the original plan of employing dummy entrymen was abandoned, and Mr. Sherman, then a member of Congress and Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, Mr. Burke said, prepared and drew House Bill 11,062, to legalize the grab by the company. This bill actually passed the House, and was killed in the Senate after statements made by Francis J. Heney, who had been employed by the Government to investigate land and timber frauds in the West.

This scandal was the only one which ever attached to Mr. Sherman, and his friends denounced it as a campaign libel.

Although by profession a lawyer and by choice a politician, Mr. Sherman's activities in private life have been of a financial and commercial nature. He was President of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company and was also the head of the New Hartford Canning Company, besides being interested heavily in other enterprises.

Two years ago he was chosen by Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., to compete against Theodore Roosevelt for the Temporary Chairmanship of the State Convention. Mr. Sherman threw himself into the fight boldly and was routed only on the floor of the convention, when the Colonel succeeded in dominating the situation and nominated Henry L. Stimson for Governor. From that hour Mr. Sherman and Col. Roosevelt were bitter political enemies, although during the Rough Rider's régime in the White House the Utica statesman had been one of his warmest admirers and most enthusiastic supporters.

Mr. Sherman is survived by his wife and three sons. His family resides in a handsome residence in the outskirts of Utica.

NO ACTION BEFORE ELECTION.

Republican National Committee to Fill Vacancy on Ticket Nov. 12.

Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee at 12:30 this morning announced that he had called a meeting of the committee for Nov. 12 in Chicago to choose a successor to the late James S. Sherman as the Republican candidate for Vice President. He had consulted President Taft, and gave out this statement just before the President's train pulled out for Washington:

The National Convention, which met in Chicago in June, delegated to the National Committee the power to fill vacancies on the National ticket. The death of Mr. Sherman, the candidate of the Republican Party for Vice President at the coming election, makes it incumbent upon the National Committee to nominate a candidate in his place. That nomination, however, cannot possibly be made prior to the election next Tuesday. Such a nomination can properly be made only after due and reasonable notice to all the members of the committee. Such notice could not be less than six days. It is, therefore, manifestly impossible to hold such a meeting prior to the election.

Meanwhile, no difficulty or inconvenience arises to the voters at the election next Tuesday, because the votes to be cast then are for electors and not for candidates for either President or Vice President, and the death of Mr. Sherman, therefore, does not affect the validity of the election of the electors.

I have called a meeting of the National Committee to meet upon the twelfth day of November, in the city of Chicago, at the Auditorium Hotel, at 12 o'clock noon, to select a successor to the late James S. Sherman as candidate of the Republican Party for Vice President of the United States.

CHARLES D. HILLES.

ROOSEVELT WAS STARTLED.

Son Tried to Suppress News, but Dixon Told It.

When the news of Vice President Sherman's death was carried to the platform at Madison Square Garden last night Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who sat near Col. Roosevelt, gave orders that the Colonel should not be informed of the occurrence until after the meeting was over, lest it should shock him too greatly and prevent him from getting from the Garden without collapsing. In the midst of the demonstration for the Colonel as he started to speak, however, Senator Dixon leaned over and communicated the news. Mr. Roosevelt looked startled for a moment, but recovered himself and said nothing about the Vice President until after the meeting had been adjourned.

No mention was made in the meeting by any of the speakers of the death of Mr. Sherman, and the audience did not know about it until afterward, when it swarmed out into the streets and encountered the newsboys with their extras.

After he left the Garden Col. Roosevelt sent this telegram:

Mrs. James S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y.:
Mrs. Roosevelt and I are greatly shocked and concerned at the sad news of your husband's death. We beg you to accept our most sincere sympathy.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, as he hurried with the Colonel to an automobile, was asked if he had heard of Mr. Sherman's death. He replied:

"Yes, and I cannot tell you how deeply I regret it. "The country has lost a sterling man and a great statesman. I deeply regret his death, and so do all Americans."

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, National Chairman of the Progressive Party, was greatly shocked.

"Vice President Sherman was liked by every one who met him," he said, with feeling. "I deeply regret his death."

Wilson Shocked to Hear News.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Gov. Wilson, returning here from Burlington by automobile after midnight, was shocked to learn of the death of Vice President Sherman, and expressed profound sorrow. He will send a telegram of sympathy to the family to-morrow.

The Late James Schoolcraft Sherman.

SHERMAN IS DEAD, HURT BY SPEECH

Continued from Page 1.

were the firmest friends of protection. Mr. Sherman consented with reluctance.

When overwrought beyond his strength by the long session of Congress and tied to his place the Senate, by the failure of that body to chose a President pro tem., he returned here in June a very sick man. He had always found new vigor in the mountains, and he went to Big Moose intending to remain two or three weeks. But he experienced a distressing weakness of the heart on the second day, and it was with difficulty that he was brought from the woods to his home. He recuperated somewhat, and was progressing favorably until the day of his notification on Aug. 21. The extraordinary demands upon his strength on that occasion was the final blow, and from this he did not rally.

Breakdown Since Notification.

Mr. Sherman's rapid decline in health dated from then, according to Dr. Peck. He was warned that the exertion incident to the ceremonies might have an ill effect, but insisted that the programme as arranged be carried out.

"You may know all about medicine," Mr. Sherman told his physician when he urged him to arrange for a brief and informal notification, "but you don't know about politics."

"It was against my advice," said Dr. Peck to-night, "that Mr. Sherman participated in the formalities of the notification ceremonies. I suggested that it would be better for him to receive the committee in the parlor of his home, tell them briefly that while he did not want a renomination he would accept in a spirit of loyalty and let that suffice. When it became apparent that he would not yield to my suggestions, I urged him to make a speech of not more than five minutes. Instead, he spoke for more than half an hour. Two days later the exertions of notification day began to tell on the patient, and he began to fail."

Dr. Peck said the Vice President apparently had not worried over the outcome of the campaign. "His peace of mind has been more disturbed over his illness, as several of his relatives had died from the same disease," continued the physician.

When his name was being considered as a candidate for the Vice Presidency by the Republican National Convention, Mr. Sherman consulted Dr. Peck as to whether he had better accept because of his physical condition, but the doctor told him he did not care to advise him upon so grave a question.

Stages of His Illness.

With the exception of a statement of his position which he issued a few days ago, Vice President Sherman has taken no active part in the Fall campaign.

At the first severe attack an examination showed that Mr. Sherman was suffering from myocarditis, an affection of the muscles of the heart. The ailment became acute in a trip to Big Moose Lake, in the Adirondacks. He was at once taken back to Utica. The lower altitude was beneficial, and he gained strength gradually during several weeks in which he remained in bed.

By the latter part of August he felt so much improved that, when the day of notification of nomination approached, he insisted on personally welcoming his friends who visited him for the celebration. He reviewed parades which were held in his honor and spoke from the porch of his house in Genesee Street. This exertion, however, resulted badly, for the next day he was again seriously ill. His physicians warned him that it would be impossible for him to make any more speeches, and advised that he should leave, as soon as he was strong enough, for some resort at the sea level.

After ten days he was sufficiently improved to undertake the trip, and, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and his physician, he went by automobile down the west bank of the Hudson to Newburg, crossed the river, and followed the shore of the Sound toward New Haven. No particular resort had been selected, but when the party arrived at the Grove Beach Hotel, which was within a few yards of the ocean, they decided to remain there. The physician's decree had been for absolute rest, and with the exception of a few automobile trips to neighboring towns, the Vice President stayed in the vicinity of the hotel.

Mrs. Sherman Bears Shock.

Mrs. Sherman bore up bravely under the shock of her husband's death, as did the other members of the family. A few intimate friends of the family called tonight to express their sympathy, among them Dr. A. H. Holden, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, where the family worship.

It was announced that the members of the family wished to be left undisturbed to-night, and that no arrangements for the funeral would be made before to-morrow.

The Sherman residence is located in Genesee Street, one of the city's fashionable thoroughfares, and the arrival and departure of an occasional automobile was the only indication that anything unusual had occurred within the house.

The announcement of the Vice President's death spread throughout the city with lightning rapidity. Universal sorrow was expressed, and immediate steps were taken for the proper recognition of the sorrowful event. Mr. Sherman was regarded as the first citizen of the city, and all differences growing out of politics died with him.

TAFT GETS NEWS AT DINNER.

Asks Employes of Navy Yard to End Their Festivity.

President Taft was informed of the death of Vice President Sherman just as he was about to leave a dinner tendered to him by the employes of the New York Navy Yard, in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night. It was then a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The President was deeply moved when he heard the news. Rising in his seat, and raising his hand for silence, he said:

"Three years ago, when you had successfully launched the great Florida, you had as your guest of honor the Vice President of the United States. It is now my sad duty to inform you that word has just come to me that Vice President Sherman is dead. Those who knew Mr. Sherman loved him, and those who knew of his services to his country honored him. I now ask that this assemblage adjourn in honor of the late Vice President."

The President's suggestion was adopted, and the diners arose and stood silent as the Presidential party left the armory. On all sides were heard expressions of regret over the death of Mr. Sherman, for he was long a friend of the navy, and was well known to all branches of the service.

President Taft immediately after arriving in Manhattan dispatched the following telegram to Mrs. Sherman at Utica:

Mrs. Taft and I extend to you our heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow. Our hearts go out to you in the loss of your noble and loving husband. Vice President Sherman had rendered distinguished services to his country and his death ten years before the time allotted by the Psalmist is a great loss. As a member of Congress and a Vice President he endeared himself to all who knew him. His memory is full of sweetness and light. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

In the Pennsylvania Terminal, while waiting for his train to leave for Washington at 12:30 o'clock this morning, the President said:

"News of the death of Vice President Sherman has just reached me, and, although it was not unexpected, it has filled my heart with sadness. I feel a sense of personal bereavement in the loss of a friend, who was a conscientious coworker in the many public undertakings in which we were engaged. It is an easy matter to pay tribute to his work. He was a gentleman of splendid poise, of mental attainments which were balanced by so fine a sense of justice that all who knew him respected and admired him. The sobriquet which he had properly earned, and which was a tribute to a disposition that radiated sunshine and good will, readily explains the warm affection in which he was held by the many thousands who had come in personal contact with him."

"As a legislator and expounder of parliamentary law, he had achieved a reputation of National proportions before he was elevated to the high and dignified office of Vice President of the United States. His services as Vice President will be fittingly acknowledged by the United States Senate, over which he presided with marked fairness.

"He was a Republican of sturdy principles, and his counsel within the party, always eagerly sought and highly regarded, will be sadly missed in the many crises created by new problems arising and demanding wise and practical solution.

"The sympathy of all his friends goes out to his widow and children, with whom he dwelt in a relationship which may well be termed ideal. The sorrow of a nation will be aroused by the news of his death. In the many tender tributes which will be paid publicly and privately to his memory will be found evidence of the optimism and sunlight he shed among his associates.

"To those I would add my own, the more certain and sincere because of the close official and personal relationship that existed between us, and the opportunities thus offered me for an appreciation of his sterling and beautiful character."

The Government of Porto Rico will send you a Free Sample of Coffee

to convince you that it's the finest in the world. Send 4c postage to Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Ave., New York. Every package bears Guaranty Seal of Porto Rico Association.

For sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
CHARLES & CO. 44 East 43d Street
H. HICKS & SON 1179 Broadway
AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

TEAR THIS OUT as a reminder to telephone Stuyv. 6171 for a book of Craftsman Houses (Free) and the story of how you can obtain complete plans absolutely free for that house you expect to build.

WRITE, IF YOU PREFER—OR CALL—"THE CRAFTSMAN", 41 WEST 34TH ST.

JOS. HEINRICHS
948 Broadway, near 22d St.
FINEST COPPERWARE IN EXISTENCE.
SPECIAL WEDDING GIFTS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS Inaugurate Today

A Display of Specialized Ten-Dollar Millinery

Distinctive Plush, Velvet and Fur Hats From Their Own Ateliers

This display is the outcome of an ambition! For a long while people have told us that our **$10 Hats** were unequaled in New York, but we were not satisfied—we wanted to have hats that were unrivaled anywhere. And for weeks and weeks we have exercised every energy to attain this result, for we knew that we had every facility to master it—having imported the finest millinery materials of Paris, having artist-milliners that rank foremost in America, besides our Paris Bureau that is sending new models for inspiration all the while.

That the result is phenomenal, and that our ambition has been fulfilled, will be proved in this Display today.

These are Hats with exclusive lines, for they were hand-made in our own workroom—and are not the ordinary factory types that one usually finds at $10.

Styles are distinctive, and they possess that indescribable tone of refinement, as well as Parisian *chic*.

At least 150 Hats in the Display—including the new draped turbans of seal, with velvet crowns, a new beret model, the Hat with the shooting loops, many trimmed with ostrich and wing novelties. The Display will be in the Medium-price Salon.

Third Floor

1,800 Newest Dress Blouses

Compose a Remarkable Sale

At $3.95 $5 and $6.95

So new are they that we were afraid that some of them would not be finished in time and that the sale would have to be deferred. A Gimbel Sale is never a *half-way* proposition, either in quantity or value giving.

White—Says Paris

The Blouse may be of chiffon, charmeuse, or any pretty clinging silk. Or it may be of voile or lawn—just so long as it is white.

Again the dictate of Paris is adhered to—

For 70 Per Cent. of the Blouses in Today's Sale Are White

100 White Accordion Chiffon Blouses, $5
Daintier than words can describe it, for it is almost entirely of fine accordion-pleated chiffon—and its Robespierre is white silk.

White Charmeuse Blouses, $6.95
Rich, creamy satin, with Robespierre collar of the material, and "Prince Imperial" frill of white chiffon.

Satin Robespierre Shirts, $6.95
All-white, all-black, or in any of the new suit colors. Exquisite quality of satin.

White Crepe de Chine Blouses, $5
Our famous "Prince Imperial" Frill Blouse, with the flat collar that is so pretty when worn outside the coat.

White Charmeuse Blouses, $6.95
One style with high Directoire collar and "Prince Imperial" ruche of shadow lace. Another with Robespierre collar of amber satin, trimmed with amber buttons, and "Prince Imperial" frill of shadow lace.

Dress Blouses of Chiffon And Charmeuse, $6.95
Chiffon model is made over Brussels net with semi-collar of colored silk of a contrasting color to match its crystal buttons. Charmeuse blouse is in colorings to match the new suits—with collar and vestee of tucked net, overlapped by points of imitation Venise lace.

Striped Messaline Blouses, $3
Navy or black striped with white—yoke of shadow lace.

Accordion Pleated Chiffon Blouses, $6.95
200 of these chiffon blouses that have foundations of shadow lace. Directoire collar. Navy, taupe and black.

1080 White Voile Blouses at $2, Instead of $3 and $3.50
Nearly 500 of these are of the new voile crepe and lawn, and have the charming "Prince Imperial" frill and flat collar. Others are trimmed with real Irish lace, hand and machine embroidery, crocheted and crystal buttons, some with Directoire and Robespierre collars.

Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

NEW LACKAWANNA SERVICE TO CHICAGO

Via Michigan Central Railroad

A Service new
"From 2 to 2"
Which Phoebe Snow
Presents to you—
Two Roads unite
To expedite
Your trip by Road
of Anthracite

This new service means you can leave New York on a Lackawanna train at 2 in the afternoon and reach Chicago at 2 the next afternoon, via the Michigan Central.

It means a more convenient service for those who wish to reach Chicago before the close of business hours. It means the best of everything for your safety, ease and comfort.

The cars are all-steel, with electric berth lights, and the dining car service is just as good as we can make it. The Observation car contributes to the enjoyment of the scenery all along this beautiful route.

Lackawanna Railroad

NEW YORK: BROADWAY { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 48th St. / Cor. 42d St. } BROOKLYN: 505 Fulton St. NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

POPULARITY

Frequently letters are sent to us by admiring friends saying that because we have put a reliable watch within the purchasing power of so many millions, we have become "public benefactors." Others observe that we are "making our watches famous all over the world."

As to the first compliment we have had no idea of philanthropy. We have simply made the very best watch we could for a dollar.

As for making the watches famous, it's the other way around,—the watches have made us famous.

Ingersoll

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF"

Madam—your feet will be comfortable

when you rest those weak ankles, or falling arches

In a Pair of Coward Arch Support Shoes

Their true anatomical construction, corrects "flat-foot" in all its stages.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and CowardExtensionHeel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Dept. for over 30 years.

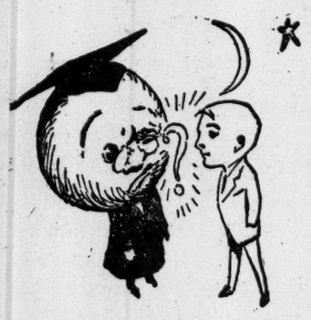
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue



Our passing mark is 100%!

Style, Quality, Value and Fit are the subjects in which we invite examination.

"Your money back" if we fail.

As true of our $20 or $25 suits and overcoats as of our higher priced clothes.

Price with us is simply a matter of fine, finer or finest woolens.

1776 neglige shirts.
Scotch madras—imported.
$2.50 regularly.
$1.35.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

Schlichten all pure linen Underwear

The Original Ramie Fibre

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Is so much superior to any other linen mesh garment in existence that comparison is out of place. It survives in the evolution of hygienic mesh underwear, as the fittest. High-class dealers everywhere.

Write for booklet and samples.

SCHLICHTEN RAMIE COMPANY

473 Broome Street New York

Resinol heals baby's skin

ECZEMA and other distressing baby skin troubles soon disappear if you use Resinol Soap and Ointment. Resinol Soap is purest and best. At Every druggist sells

20,000 IN BROOKLYN CHEER FOR SULZER

Candidate Addresses Eight Meetings, All Packed to Overflowing.

IGNORES STRAUS IN TALK

Latter's Name Only Mentioned Once, and That by a Chairman in Introducing Speaker.

More than 20,000 voters in Brooklyn heard Congressman William Sulzer last night. They gave him a royal welcome at eight meetings that were packed to the doors. All the gatherings were marked by the sincerest attention, while roars of applause welcomed him and sped his departure. The night was a hard one for Mr. Sulzer, but he was as strong and interesting in his midnight speech, as he was in the first one, which was made shortly after 8 o'clock.

Mr. Sulzer came to the city on the Erie Railroad after a day's hard work in the dairy counties of the State. An automobile hurried him to Brooklyn, where he dined at the home of John Delaney. Among the other guests at dinner were Public Service Commissioner Williams and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCooey, and Thomas Torpey. Mrs. Sulzer was also of the party, and she was greatly pleased at the sturdy fashion in which her husband had withstood one of the hardest campaign trips any candidate had ever undertaken. One of the wonderful features of the night's work was that every one of the eight meetings was reached on schedule time. The crowds that met to hail the candidate had not to wait a minute. Speakers who had been put up to entertain the crowds often were cut off in the middle of their first sentence.

Under the direction of George N. Young, the Executive Secretary of Kings County, the whirlwind tour of Brooklyn began at 7:30 o'clock. The first stop was at St. Anthony's Parish Hall, at Manhattan Avenue and Milton Street. A crowd that filled the hall and stairs and overflowed into the street was waiting. Mgr. O'Hare was busy in the hall directing the people to seats. When Mr. Sulzer appeared the big crowd burst into cheers, and it was several minutes before he could be heard. The cheers rose again and again throughout his brief speech.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said Mr. Sulzer, "that the fight will be won by the Democrats next Tuesday. There is no doubt at all of the election of Gov. Wilson—"

A voice cried out that also there was no doubt of the election of Mr. Sulzer, and this brought forth another outburst of cheering. When Mr. Sulzer said the Democratic Party deserved as much praise as the soldiers and sailors who saved the Union, because it always worked along patriotic lines, there were more cheers.

Stands by All His Acts.

Then Mr. Sulzer talked about his independence, and declared that no man could control him against his conscience. He said everything he ever did he alone had been responsible for. He didn't want to put the blame for any wrongful action on the shoulders of any man.

"If I am elected Governor," he said, "you may rest assured that only the people ever will boss me. If you don't believe that, just cast your eye over my record, and if you see any signs there that I ever permitted myself to be the puppet of any man you have sharper eyes than even my enemies have, for they have been trying to find some such proof ever since I have been in politics."

There were cries of "You're all right!" and "We know you."

Mr. Sulzer said he was in favor of the merit system, and that he would do all he could to see that no backward step was ever taken in regard to the method of testing the ability of applicants for public office. This sentiment also was loudly cheered. This statement was made in the very heart of the bailiwick that was controlled for many years by Patrick H. McCarren.

The next speech was made at Palace Hall, at Grand and Berry Streets. Here another big crowd was waiting, and there was a roar of welcome as Mr. Sulzer appeared. Henry W. Woods introduced Mr. Sulzer.

"Only a few months ago," he said, "Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive Party's candidate for Governor, at a dinner given somewhere in Second Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan, called Mr. Sulzer 'the greatest humanitarian this country had ever produced,' and Mr. Straus promised to vote for Mr. Sulzer for any office he was ever nominated for."

Mr. Straus has said since that he could not remember ever having made any such promise. The statement brought laughter and applause. This was the only time during the night that the name of Mr. Straus was mentioned. Mr. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, also was left alone. Mr. Sulzer told a few of the misdeeds of the Republican Party, and often declared that it was a party of promises but of no performances, but mentioned no names.

Mr. Sulzer hurried next to the meeting of the Seneca Club in South Ninth Street, and from that point his automobile flew to Liederkranz Hall in Manhattan Avenue, then to Palm Garden, at Greene and Hamburg Avenues, to Congress Hall at Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, to the New Palm Garden in Sackman Street, Brownsville, and then to Dobbins Hall, at Fourth Avenue and Fifty-first Street. Every meeting place held an enthusiastic crowd, and in several of them were many women who waved flags and joined the men in cheering.

Sixty-one per cent. of the vote in two of the districts where the biggest meetings were held were Jewish, and these audiences were more noisy in their welcome, if possible, than any of the others. Among the things Mr. Sulzer said at the various meetings were these:

"Some of the brightest minds in the State have been at work during the last few weeks trying to discover something in my record that would show me to be an enemy of the people, but the search has failed. Now, if this is true, why need any man be afraid to vote for me for Governor? Is it likely that I would begin now to belie and to destroy a record that I have been twenty-three years building up?

"If the people send me to Albany, one of the first things I shall do will be to urge the speedy ratification by the Legislature of the amendment to the Federal Constitution to elect Senators in Congress by the people. I am the author of this reform and have been fighting for it ever since I went to Congress—eighteen years ago.

"What I did for the oppressed Jews in Russia is known. I want no credit for it, because I only did my duty. My sympathies are world-wide. When justice is on trial I know no race and no creed; I am for the cause—the cause that lacks assistance, and against the wrongs, that need resistance.

"The Jews are my friends here and everywhere, because they know I have always stood by them loyally for justice and equality and the square deal at home and abroad. In many hard-fought political battles they have shown me that they can rise above race and vote for the man who has stood by them, and in the face of fierce opposition, in Congress and out of Congress, demonstrated that he could rise superior to race and do justice in the cause of humanity.

"I have no race or religious prejudices. I am charitable in my views. I am an optimist. I have sympathy for all, and know that good works constitute the most enduring monument. I believe in my fellow-man, in the good of society generally, and I know the world is growing better. I believe in the old integrities, in the new humanities, and declare with Bobby Burns, 'A man's a man for a' that.'

"My sympathies are with the poor, and they ought to be, because I came from the poor. I have come up from poverty and obscurity. My life illustrates anew the hope of the Republic, and demonstrates again that the door of opportunity in America is not closed; that the poorest boy in all our land, if he is honest, if he is true, if he is loyal to principle, if he is grateful to friends, can rise step by step through his own exertions to the highest round in the ladder of fame.

"I stand for the open door of opportunity, and declare with Lincoln that so long as I live I shall do all in my power to keep open the door for all. When the pessimist in America tells you that the door of opportunity is closed deny it—you deny it—and point to the rise of William Sulzer. The door of opportunity in the Republic will never be closed until it is closed by the young men of the Republic."

Mr. Sulzer said he was sure the working men were for him because he always had espoused their cause. He asked labor to support him and said:

"You will find I will stand for every honest man and for every honest cause. No man with any honest errand ever need fear to come to me if I can help him. But all those who are in any crooked business had better arrange to go out of business on Jan. 1 next."

STRAUS TALKS ON EAST SIDE.

Leaves Madison Square Garden Without Hearing Roosevelt.

Immediately after his Madison Square Garden speech, Oscar S. Straus left in his motor for the east side, where he delivered two fifteen-minute speeches to enthusiastic gatherings, addressing nearly a thousand persons.

In front of the great Central Palace in Clinton Street, where the first meeting was held, two or three hundred people gave the candidate a noisy welcome, and so pressed around his machine that it was unable to draw up to the entrance. Mr. Straus finally crowded his way into the hall, but two other automobiles, which had accompanied him, were stuck far behind in the press.

Several moments elapsed before he was able to quiet the shouting crowd inside the hall. His speech related mainly to the labor question.

"What has Mr. Sulzer done for labor," he asked, "that he should lay so much stress upon that point? I have done something for labor also, for I have had under my charge the arbitration of some of this country's largest labor disputes.

"Louis Marshall, a lawyer of this district, has written a letter in which he says he is opposed to me and in favor of Mr. Sulzer. I ask you if that is not an insult to the intelligence of the entire Jewish community, to try to influence them in that way? You don't have to ask any one how to vote. You don't seek the advice of the silk stockings."

Concluding, he said that he made his appeal for the votes of that community solely on his political record.

At Pacific Hall, 209 East Broadway, Mr. Straus was led to an elaborate marriage canopy, under which he was to make his speech, and won the crowd by a humorous allusion to it.

"How's Teddy?" some one called out.

"He's fine," was the reply. "And I'm sure that, if he had known I was coming down here, he would have sent you his love, for he loves plain people."

The second speech was devoted largely to a discussion of immigration problems.

"The uptown Jews," he said, "have asked you to vote for Sulzer because of his activity in the Russian treaty abrogation. He did not do that for you. He did it for all American citizens, and no American citizen is a Jew, but an American citizen."

On the way uptown at the conclusion of his tour Mr. Straus passed Madison Square Garden while Col. Roosevelt was speaking. He did not stop but continued to his home in Seventy-sixth Street.

TARIFF LEAGUE SUES BARBER.

Match Trust Official Said to Owe $1,840 in Assessments.

O. C. Barber, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Diamond Match Company and organizer of the Match Trust, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by the American Protective Tariff Association. The association alleged that he owed $1,840 in assessments as a life member. Mr. Barber lives in Akron, Ohio. He was served with a summons in the suit yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

According to the complaint, Mr. Barber became a member of the association in 1888, taking the rank of "defender," which, in addition to an initiation fee of $100, binds the member to an annual assessment of $100 if the Treasurer finds it necessary to levy that amount upon each member.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

"The Spirit of Paris" is shown in the Gidding *ensemble* of *Gowns and Dresses*, from the simple Tailored Frock necessary in every woman's wardrobe to the sumptuous Evening Toilette for the most brilliant social function—

Our collection of *Gowns, Dresses, Wraps, Tailor-made Suits, Coats, Blouses, Millinery, Furs and Fur-trimmed Apparel* has never been so varied and so inviting as now. The fabrics are exceptionally beautiful examples of the weaver's art, and contain many new and exclusive novelties that stand first in style, color and fashion.

Our values have been proven *intrinsically better* than can be had in any other first-class establishment in this city—

Our service is such that one feels *at home* here, whether looking or buying.

Purchases made today will be charged on bills rendered Dec. 1.

Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

WILSON PLEADS FOR A LOYAL CONGRESS

Only with a Democratic House and Senate Can He Bring Reform, He Tells Jersey Voters.

HE POINTS TO HIS RECORD

That Proves, He Declares, the Democratic Party Under Him Will Live Up to Its Pledges.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Entering the Republican strongholds in Southern New Jersey to-day, Gov. Woodrow Wilson put before the voters what he believes to be the paramount need of the whole campaign: the complete control of the Government by the Democratic Party.

If that was accomplished, he told a crowd of 2,500 persons here to-night, the programme of progress could be put into effect, but without the Senate and House of Representatives behind him, a President could do little, he declared.

"I am not a candidate for a pedestal," declared the Governor, and the audience applauded heartily.

"I am not a candidate," he continued, "to be set up in lonely dignity to suffer the intolerable disappointment of being left alone, unable to do the great things which the American people will expect of me if they honor me with their suffrages. If you cannot back me up, do not put me up all by myself and then desert me. If you believe in me make it possible for me to do something. No man in a great commonwealth or in a great nation can do anything by himself, except talk. And if my voice comes back to me I shall continue to talk. But talking is not business unless it means that men are going to be drawn together by the public discussion of great questions into a common, co-operative, irresistible force.

"Do not elect me Captain unless you are going to give me a team. For if I am Captain and either of those Republican scrub teams is put alongside of me I cannot do anything at all. They will not know what there is to be done, and they will not believe me if I tell them. What I leave with you, therefore, is this suggestion: It is team or nothing. Is that a bargain? You will go back on me, you will go back on your Governor if you vote for me, and do not give me a team. Therefore my bargain, my exhortation to you to-day, is, go to the polls and vote by this rule, 'Either give him a team or vote for somebody else.'

Gov. Wilson's popularity in New Jersey and the confidence the voters have in him as a result of his administration was proved by his trip to-day. Even in this Republican citadel he was cheered for three minutes, and at Cape May Court House, where he delivered his first address, and later at the Hippodrome at Wildwood there were big and enthusiastic crowds out to greet him. Gov. Wilson showed to-day that he was confident of victory, and he devoted most of his three addresses to the cause of the candidates for Congress and the State Legislature.

"Think back a couple of years, my friends," he said in his speech to-night. "Are you prouder of New Jersey now than you were then? God knows that nobody that has served you in those two years has done anything more than his duty, and no man ought to brag of his duty. I subscribe to that old passage in the scriptures: 'We are unprofitable servants, we have done that which it was our duty to do.'

In reviewing what had been accomplished in New Jersey for the cause of good government the Governor mentioned the Corrupt Practices act passed by his administration.

"Not longer ago than to-day," he said, "I have been told of money being spent in Cape May County in a way it ought not to be used, and I have just sent a letter to every Prosecutor of Pleas in the State that I will hold him personally responsible for the enforcement of the law."

The Governor started his campaign to-day at the old Cape May Court House. He learned there that he was being followed by the "flying squadron" of the Stand Pat Republicans, who planned to refute his statements. These men were ex-Governor C. S. Stokes, State Senator Nichols, and State Senator Edge. The Governor spoke first to the voters of the men who were on his heels.

"This is going to be a very interesting day for you," he said, "because I understand that later in the day two or three gentlemen are going to assist in the antemortem examination of the Republican Party."

Then the Governor said:

"Now, it happens that the Democratic Party in the Nation is led by the same man who led the Democratic Party in New Jersey, and I am not aware of having changed my point of view or my purposes in the slightest degree. I feel in talking to you home folks that I must tell you the real things that lie in my heart. I am interested in parties, my friends, only as instrumentalities.

STRAUS TALKS TO PASTORS.

If Elected He Says He Will Work for Party's Social Justice Planks.

Oscar S. Straus and State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, addressed a meeting of clergymen in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Tower yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held under the auspices of Progressive Ministers' Association of Brooklyn, which sent out invitations to 1,326 clergymen, priests and rabbis of the five boroughs. Less than fifty clergymen attended the meeting, but this sparse attendance the Chairman, the Rev. G. H. McClelland, of the First United Presbyterian Church, declared was because many pastors had meetings in connection with their work to attend on Wednesdays. Mr. Straus appealed to the clergymen to support the Progressive candidates, because of the social justice planks of the Progressive platform.

"If I get to Albany—and it looks as if I will—and if you send a Progressive Legislature with me," he said, "I shall open up a new account in the ledger of the State's business, an account of humanity, opposite the machinery account."

In denouncing the rule of the bosses under what he termed the only big political party now in the State, "the Barnes-and-Murphy Party," he declared that the power of that coalition was everywhere throughout the State being used to intimidate Progressive voters.

"Everywhere up-State we found our people being intimidated," he said. "They told us in many cases that they dared not even wear our emblem, because the bank, the mortgage company, or the newspaper in their community was controlled by Barnes or Murphy and by the invisible power of the bosses. The assembly district in this State that is not under that domination is the exception. Now, is not that a disgrace? It is that domination that our party in its new giant strength intends to shatter.

"If you defeat this cause it will win anyway. It can't be beaten. Whenever a cause has on its side the intelligence of the people—the ministers, teachers, and other men and women of the community whose vision is not limited to their ledgers, and besides that the support of the common people—it is a cause that stands for moral issues and is bound to triumph."

Among the clergymen at the meeting were the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, the Rev. Dr. Clendenin of St. Peter's Church of Westchester, the Rev. Dr. George Van de Water of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Rabbi Nathan Krass of Brooklyn, the Rev. A. J. Allebach, the Rev. L. D. Lee, a Chinese missionary, and the Rev. S. W. Timms, a colored Baptist.

Introductory Sale of the 88 Note Princess Model Landay Player-Piano

Regular Price, $450 for This Sale, Special Price, $390

On Easy Payments If You Wish

Landay has long held a pre-eminent position in the musical instrument business in this city—the Landay service has spread the fame and name of Victor Victrola instruments into thousands of Gotham's best homes.

Landay service has broadened—its scope now includes the

88 Note Landay Player-Piano—Princess Model

The Landay name on this superb instrument is a potent and valuable mark to look for. It is a specific guarantee of absolute satisfaction.

The Landay Player-Piano embodies every good feature of all other roll played instruments, and many unique devices that can be found only in the Landay Player-Piano.

Features:
- Loud or sustaining lever
- Soloist levers, soft bass and soft treble
- Reroll lever
- Automatic guiding device
- Five-point motor
- Double primary
- Reinforced expression feeders and reservoir
- Folding pedals
- Sliding panels
- Flexible striking fingers
- High polish mahogany case

The numerous advantages of the Landay Player-Piano have not added to the cost—on the contrary, Landay ingenuity, linked to that of America's greatest inventors, has evolved an instrument that for tone quality, for technique and for superiority of construction must be compared with instruments whose price nearly doubles that of the Landay Player-Piano.

A description of the instrument really is not enough—You Must See and Hear It.

Musical Critics Are Especially Invited to Hear the

Landay Ampico Player-Piano

The Most Wonderful Instrument in the World

NOW on exhibition for the First Time in New York City.

Landay BROS INC

27 West 34th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves. | 153 West 42d St. Near Broadway. | 400 Fifth Ave. At 37th St. | 563 Fifth Ave. Cor. 46th St.

NOTE:—Landay Player-Pianos shown at two salesrooms only: 563 Fifth Avenue and 27 W. 34th Street.

MUSIC ROLLS AT ALL FOUR STORES.

M. C. DIES IN CAMPAIGN.

Richard E. Connell, Candidate for Election, Stricken After Meeting.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Richard E. Connell, Representative in Congress and candidate for re-election, was found dead in his bed at his home here this morning.

Mr. Connell was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1910, defeating Hamilton Fish, who had represented the district for two terms. It was then the Twenty-first District, but is now the Twenty-sixth. Mr. Connell was a newspaper man and began his political career by making speeches for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He served two years as Police Commissioner of Poughkeepsie, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1904 and 1908.

Mr. Connell spoke last night in Putnam County, and after the meeting was hurried home in an automobile. He complained of not feeling well. He reached home about 1:30 A. M., and when members of his family went to his room this morning they found him dead. Death was due to a rupture of a blood vessel. He leaves a wife and four children.

Edmund Platt, editor of The Poughkeepsie Eagle, and Republican candidate against Mr. Connell, cancelled all his engagements to-day, and said that on account of the death of his opponent he would do no more active campaigning. The two men have been editing the Democratic and Republican Party newspapers in this city for years, and were on friendly terms.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—William Sulzer faced an audience here to-day, prepared to talk politics, but, hearing of the death of Congressman Richard E. Connell at Poughkeepsie, he changed his theme to a eulogy of his associate and personal friend. At the close of the Democratic candidate's remarks, his party left for Goshen, Monroe, and other points on the way to New York.

ALBANY, Oct. 30—Secretary of State Lazansky to-day asked Attorney General Carmody for an opinion as to whether he was authorized to amend his regular notice calling for an election in the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, so as to provide that the successful candidate should also fill the unexpired term caused by the death to-day of Representative Richard E. Connell. The question was raised in a telegram received from William H. Hotchkiss, State Chairman of the National Progressive Party.

CONGRESSMAN WON'T REPLY.

Difendorfer Says He Won't Involve Others in Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Robert T. Difendorfer, a candidate for re-election to Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Eighth District of Pennsylvania, refused to-day to answer the charge that twenty years ago he deserted his wife and children and had not contributed to their support since. The letter is being sent broadcast to the voters in Congressman Difendorfer's district.

"I will not give any excuse in answer to that attack," said the Congressman. "I would rather be politically and socially ostracised than give my reasons for doing what I did twenty years ago in Lewisburg. This letter has placed me in a position where I cannot defend myself without involving others whom I do not care to involve. I cannot give any explanation to the public for what I did.

"This is the sort of thing to which my political opponents are stooping. They are resorting to personalities—anything to win. I do not propose to resort to personalities, and I propose to go back to Congress."

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Dinner De Luxe, 59c

Thursday, Oct. 31, 1912

Served from 11.30 A. M. to 2.15 P. M.

OYSTER COCKTAIL

CELERY, Gherkins, RADISHES
Consomme Prentaniere
or
CHICKEN SOUP, Portuguese
POUPIETTE of BASS, au vin blanc
POACHED EGG AURORA
Sweetbreads Cutlet, Cream Sauce
or
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus

PETIT POIS FRANCAISE
and POTATOES DUCHESSE
AMERICAN SALAD

RASPBERRY SHERBET and ASSORTED CAKES

COFFEE, TEA or MILK

Eighth Floor.

DOWNTOWN

Salesroom for

VICTOR

VICTROLAS & RECORDS

Machines from $15 to $250

Terms to suit

IDEAL MUSIC CO.

29 John Street

1 block above Maiden Lane between B'way & Nassau St.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BRAIN WORK.

B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Furnishing Department

has just received another importation of

MEN'S ENGLISH RAINCOATS

which will be placed on sale this day (Thursday) at the special price of $10.00

Actual value $20.00

The Department is showing a complete assortment of Men's English Overcoats for street and motor wear; raccoon and beaver fur coats; fur-lined overcoats; hats of Austrian velours, domestic felt and cloth mixtures; motor robes; imported and domestic knit jackets and sweaters; mackinaws; also a great variety of motoring accessories, including chauffeurs' coats, goggles, fur caps, foot muffs, etc.

THE MOURNING DEPARTMENT

is showing exclusive designs in Women's Mourning Dresses, in correct styles for first and later mourning.

Imported Mourning Dresses for dinner and evening wear.

All the accessories of the mourning costume.

MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING ORDERS FOR LACE DRAPERIES, LACE BED SETS AND ORNAMENTAL LACE PIECES OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MARCONI'S BERLIN LIBEL SUIT TRIED

Weekly Alleged That His Company Had Suppressed News of the Titanic.

BRIDE PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS

Testifies That He Sent Names of 700 Survivors Before the Carpathia Reached Harbor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Alfred Scholz, the so-called "responsible editor" of Die Welt am Montag, a scandal-mongering Berlin weekly, was placed on trial in Berlin to-day on the charge of libeling William Marconi and G. C. Isaacs, the latter managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, in connection with the Titanic disaster.

Scholz, who was brought into court from the jail where he is already serving a sentence for olation of the press laws, is a German journalistic functionary known as a "jail editor," that is to say, he is employed by his paper for the purpose of serving any term of imprisonment which may from time to time be imposed upon it for slander or other penal offenses. "Jail editors" seldom ha e anything directly to do with the incriminating articles which get their papers into trouble.

Die Welt alleged in the issue of April 29 that the Marconi Company entered into an agreement with THE NEW YORK TIMES to suppress the full story of the Titanic disaster for "a colossal consideration."

The chief witness for the plaintiffs was Harold Bride, who retold his experiences in the wireless room of the ill-fated ship, and his later efforts, in co-operation with Cottam, the operator of the Carpathia, t transmit the enormous accumulation of messages from survivors.

Counsel for the defense having alleged that rM. Marconi admitted before the Smith committee in Washington that the company instructed the Carpathia operators to withhold their story, Bride declared that to the best of his recollection Mr. Marconi had admitted nothing of the sort. Two messages which the defense alleged were sent to the operators did not reach them, he said, until hundreds of messages from survivors had already been dispatched, and until the Carpathia was within one hour of New York Harbor. Bride further testified that he and Cottam had sent the names of 700 survivors, and that these messages had been caught by American warships.

The defense declared that this was a "new contention" which required investigation. It also alleged that Die Welt's publication merely reproduced statements in general circulation in the American and English press, and that this would be proved in detail. It would for that purpose summon the publisher and an editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. These witnesses would testify that three days elapsed without any definite news of the fate of the Titanic passengers, notwithstanding the fact that the Carpathia in the meantime was in full possession of the story of the wreck.

The hearing was adjourned in order to enable the Marconi Company to submit a verified copy of the report of the Senate committee for the purpose of allowing the defense to make answer on the basis of the facts therein contained.

CLAY MODELS DATE FAR BACK

Figurines Found In France May Be 20,000 Years Old.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions to-day Count Begouen, the well-known investigator of prehistoric remains, made a remarkable communication regarding figurines of bisons modeled in clay which he discovered on Oct. 10 in a cave known as Tus Ditboubera in the district of Montesquieu, Ariege.

While exploring the cave at one point he found his progress barred by a mass of stalactites. A hole was broken through the obstacle, and the explorers passed into a gallery in which were discovered two figures, respectively, 26 inches and 30 inches long, representing a male and female bison. The figures were almost intact, although slightly cracked by the drying of the clay. They appeared to have been attached to the wall of the cave, or rather to some rocks which had fallen from the roof. The only real damage was that one of the horns of the female bison and the tail had been broken off. The figures have the aspect of bas-relief, as only the right sides were completely modeled.

Count Begouen also found a third small clay figure, but it was so roughly modeled as made it impossible for him to say what was represented.

In their passage through the vast galleries of the cave the explorers found many footprints of bears, and also a number of human footprints. In one of the galleries, where there were otherwise indistinguishable, a number of marks on the floor, some fifty imprints of human heels were discovered. Count Begouen in his paper suggested that these may have represented traces of ritual observances or dances similar to those which have been observed among savage tribes of the present day in Australia and Africa.

Count Begouen's find is said to be the first discovery of prehistoric clay figures recorded, and conjectures which were made in the Academy as to their antiquity ranged as far as 20,000 years ago.

"OFFICER 666" IN LONDON.

Is Well Received—Critics Pronounce It Slight, but Amusing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Augustin McHugh's successful American farce "Officer 666" was presented at the Globe Theatre to-night by Charles Frohman, with Wallace Eddinger as Gladwin and John Miltern as Wilson. It received generous applause. The London critics pronounce it slight, but amusing.

It is likely to have as much success as "Ready Money," which is reaching its hundredth performance at the New Theatre.

ANOTHER SUFFRAGETTE OUT.

Woman Who Set Fire to Mr. Harcourt's House Facts Successfully.

OXFORD, Oct. 30.—The Suffragettes' hunger strike in the British jails brought about the release to-day of Helen Craggs, who was sentenced to nine months' hard labor on Oct. 19 for attempting to set fire to the residence of the Right Hon. Lewis Vernon Harcourt.

The health of Miss Craggs broke down under the strain of her fast.

WE RUSH WARSHIPS TO SANTO DOMINGO

American Consulate at Puerto Plata Likely to be Attacked by Insurgents.

MAY NEED STRONG MEASURES

Attempt to Deal with the Situation by Treating with the Revolutionists Has Been a Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The situation in Santo Domingo is beginning to arouse the Washington authorities to decisive action. A dispatch to-day from Minister Russell brought the disturbing news that the United States Consulate at Puerto Plata was likely to be attacked by revolutionists. The street on both sides of the Consulate had been barricaded and barbed-wire obstructions had been strung across all the leading thoroughfares into the town. A large force of rebels was reported to be advancing on the place, with the prospect of a lively fight within a few hours.

The Prairie at last accounts was a day's sail away. Gen. McIntyre is supposed to be on board the Prairie, and it is the belief here that he has given orders to make all haste to Puerto Plata and that the 700 marines on board the Prairie will be thrown into the town to meet the revolutionists.

It has been decided to send the cruiser Baltimore and the tender Yankton to Santo Domingan waters as soon as possible. It is expected that the Yankton will sail from the New York Navy Yard immediately, and the Baltimore will leave the navy yard at Philadelphia about noon Friday.

The Navy Department is preparing to fit two other vessels for immediate service in Santo Domingan waters, and it looks as if a force of marines would within the next fortnight be doing garrison duty at every point in the republic where there is a custom house.

The United States under the treaty with Santo Domingo is responsible for the collection of the customs duties of the republic.

Thus far the disorders in the country have not much interfered with the aggregate amount of collections, but attacks are being threatened constantly on points there without adequate protection.

Gen. McIntyre and W. T. S. Doyle of the State Department, who have been in Santo Domingo for over a month, have been trying to deal with the situation by treating with the insurgent element, but have made so little progress that strong measures may be necessary in order to restore quiet.

DISCOVER MAINE'S TURRET.

Divers Find It Intact 40 Feet from Place Where Explosion Occurred.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Divers engaged in the work of removing the shattered remnants of the forward section of the Maine for the purpose of restoring the harbor to its normal depth discovered to-day the forward turret, intact, containing a pair of 10-inch guns and mounts weighing upward of 200 tons. The turret had been hurled forty feet from its original position.

It had been believed that the turret was lying under the barbette, which was discovered months ago in an inverted position near the side of the ship. The turret lies in thirty-two feet of water and no attempt will be made to remove it. It will be necessary, however, to explode many charges of dynamite for the purpose of sinking it deeper in the harbor bottom.

The discovery was most surprising to the engineers, who thought that their work was practically finished. It will make necessary two months more work, but all the operations connected with the raising of the Maine will be completed well within the total appropriation.

DEPUTIES KEPT OUT.

Troops Stop Members of Opposition from Entering Hungarian House.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 30.—The members of the Opposition in the Hungarian Parliament, when they tried to enter the House to-day, were met by a strong military cordon, which completely surrounded the Parliament buildings and prevented their approach.

The Opposition Deputies, led by Count Albert Apponyi, Count Michael Karolyi, and Francis Kossuth, made an attempt to get through, but were forced to retire. Before doing so they made a violent protest.

The dissension in the Hungarian Parliament has been continuous since May 22, when Count Tisza was elected Speaker of the Lower House. Count Tisza's opposition to universal suffrage, which is demanded by the Opposition, has caused great bitterness and has led to frequent violent scenes in Parliament and rioting in the streets of Budapest. On June 7 Count Tisza narrowly escaped assassination in the House, where Deputy Julius Kovacs fired at him three times.

The Opposition members were then ejected, and the proceedings have been carried on since then solely by supporters of the Government.

KING ALFONSO ILL.

Is Confined to His Bed with an Attack of Influenza.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—King Alfonso is suffering from an attack of influenza. He is confined to bed.

Gen. Baden-Powell Married.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Gen. Sir R. S. S. Baden-Powell was quietly married to Miss Olive St. Clair Soames at St. Peter's Church, Parkstone, Dorsetshire, this afternoon.

Caine Dramatizing His Latest Book.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Hall Caine is dramatizing his latest book, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me." The play will be produced by Klaw & Erlanger in New York next Autumn.

ARMY AIRMAN KILLED.

Bavarian Officer Falls 200 Feet—Cause of Accident Unknown.

MUNICH, Oct. 30.—A Bavarian military aviator, Lieut. Moritz Hamburger, was killed this morning on the aviation ground at Oberwiesenfeld.

Lieut. Hamburger, who had only recently been assigned to the aerial corps, was making a flight round the aerodrome in his biplane, when it suddenly collapsed and fell from a height of over 200 feet. The airman was dead when picked up, and his machine was shattered.

The cause of the accident is unknown.

Six men have lost their lives in aeroplane accidents since THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a list on Oct. 16, at which time the victims numbered 200.

The two hundred and first victim was Lieut. Blanc, a French military aviator, who fell with his monoplane at Chalons on Oct. 17. Two days later Lieut. Weissbarth of the German army and his passenger named Lange, were killed by a fall near Geingen. On Oct. 20, Amedée Lacour, a Frenchman, was killed at Bordeaux while giving a fancy flying exhibition, and on Oct. 23, Louis Mitchell lost his life at Montgomery, Ala., while attempting a spiral glide.

Lieut. Hamburger's death brings up the roll of aviation victims to 206 since 1908.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE HURT

Horse Falls in a Drag Hunt—His Injuries Not Serious.

DANTZIC, Oct. 30.—The German Crown Prince Frederick William was injured in a hunting accident yesterday near here, and is confined to his residence, suffering from the effects.

He was participating in a drag-hunt in company with Crown Princess Cecilie when his horse fell and threw him. When he was picked up he was found to be suffering from injuries to the head and face and an extravasation of blood from the right arm. He was carried at once to his residence, where he has been ordered by his doctors to remain for the present, although his wounds are not considered as serious.

I'm sorry for the fellow who doesn't know that he doesn't know about—
Velvet
"The Smoothest" TOBACCO
10¢ TINS
Handy 5 bags - or one pound glass humidor jars
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

MASS MEETING
BY THE
National League of Business Men
For WILSON & MARSHALL
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
To-night, Thursday, at 8 P. M.
Hon. Thomas M. Mulry Will Preside
The Speakers will include:
HON. WOODROW WILSON
HON. WILLIAM SULZER
HON. MARTIN H. GLYNN
HON. OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD
AUGUSTUS THOMAS, ESQ.
DOORS OPEN AT 6:30
Music by the Seventh Regiment Band
ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET, (26th St. Entrance)

FOUNDED 1827 — Arnold, Constable & Co. — FOUNDED 1827
This Day (Thursday) and Friday
Special Sale of 4,500 Pairs
Women's & Men's Gloves

WOMEN'S GLACE—2 clasp, white, black, tan, mode, beaver, primrose, grey. Regular price $1.00 pair	70c
WOMEN'S GLACE PIQUE—1 clasp, white only, with black or white embroidery. Regular price $1.50 pair	95c
WOMEN'S DOESKIN (washable)—1 clasp, white only. Regular price $1.50 pair	95c
WOMEN'S CAPE—1 clasp, new tan shades and white. Regular price $1.25 pair	95c
WOMEN'S CASTOR—1 clasp, grey only. Regular price $1.25 pair	95c
WOMEN'S GLACE—First quality "Regis" Real French Kid, Paris point—2 clasp—white, black, tan, grey, beaver, mode. Regular price $1.50 pair	1.00
WOMEN'S GLACE—16 button length—white, black and champagne. Regular price $3.00 pair	1.95
WOMEN'S GLACE—20 button length—white only. Regular price $3.75 pair	2.25

Men's Cape Gloves

1,200 pairs—1 clasp in the new tan shades, spear point and Paris point stitching—all sizes. Regular price $1.50 pair	95c

Special Offering of 1500
New Model Waists
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

WHITE VOILE, BATISTE, MADRAS, COLORED AND WHITE CHIFFON, TAFFETA FLANNELS, TAILORED AND HAND EMBROIDERED LINENS, BLACK SOISETTE, etc. 15 different models. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00	95c
VOILE WAISTS—Tucked, hemstitched and lace trimmed. VOILE WAISTS—Double hemstitched frill, Robespierre. VOILE WAISTS—Embroidery and Cluny trimmed. BATISTE WAISTS—Embroidery and crochet trimmed. BATISTE WAISTS—Tucked model with beading. CORDED MADRAS—Shirt model. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00	95c
VOILE WAISTS—Hand embroidered and Cluny trimmed, 6 models. Regularly $2.00	1.35
VOILE WAISTS / BATISTE WAISTS—15 different models. Irish Crochet, Cluny lace and val. lace trimmed and hand embroidered. Regularly $3.00	1.85
BATISTE WAISTS—Dainty embroidery, Irish crochet inserting and edge, also hand embroidered and crochet lace trimmed. VOILE WAISTS—Hand embroidered, shadow lace trimmed. LINEN WAISTS—Tailored, hand embroidered. Regularly $3.00	1.85
The above Waists on sale, first floor.	
BLACK MESSALINE WAISTS—New collar effect, open front. Regularly $6.75	5.00
CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—Fine shadow laces—long sleeves. Regularly $7.80	5.50
MOURNING WAISTS—(Imported) crepe de chine, double frill and embroidery. Regularly $12.50	9.50

MOURNING WAISTS IN ALL CORRECT STYLES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Broadway & 19th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
WOMEN'S HANDSOME GOWNS
For Afternoon, Theatre and Evening Wear

In the Macy Gown Salon are displayed the latest importations from Paris as well as copies of models by **Callot, Soeurs, Beer, Worth** and other famous style creators.

In flame color velvet brocaded chiffon, a copy of a "Worth" model is **$159.00.** The bodice is of silver lace with crystal bead garniture—the drapery caught at one side ends in the new pointed train.

A copy of a "Callot" decollete Gown is $194.00; the bodice and pannier drapery of finely jetted net ending in long pointed effect—over black charmeuse skirt with fan-tail train.

A semi-evening gown, copied from a "Beer" model, is **$119.00.** Over a petticoat effect of black charmeuse, white satin charmeuse is gracefully draped and finished with crystal bead embroidery. Flesh color net and lace form the draped bodice, which is also crystal bead embroidered.

The New Imported Dancing Dresses, in all the daintiest colors of chiffon, embroidered with crystal beads and trimmed with shadow laces, $29.74, $46.74, $52.75, $64.75, and up to $149.00.

"Bridge" Gown of Satin Charmeuse, $59.75
(As Illustrated)
In geranium red, Sevres blue and maize, gracefully draped at side of skirt and in the new trained effect. Surplice bodice of gold-embroidered net, finished at neck and sleeves with brown tulle pleatings. Large rosette of tulle at back of waist and on bodice adds an effective finishing touch.

Evening Gown—Copy of a "Worth" Model, $54.75
Ciel blue, geranium red, shell pink, maize and black Charmeuse over petticoat of white lace flounces. Lace bodice with the new short drapery line. A La France rose finishes the front of girdle. A simple but unusually attractive model.

Dancing Gown of Crepe Meteor, $38.74
Bodice and skirt drapery of filet lace and chiffon over crepe meteor foundation. The lace daintily trimmed with rosebuds of chiffon and crystal bands. In pink, blue or white, with white lace.
Second Floor, Gown Salon.

Munsing Union Underwear
Perfect-fitting Union Suits for Men
No undergarments made are more comfortable, durable and economical—surely none that will fit as well. Every size for any man, in fine warm balbriggan and worsteds.
$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50 the Suit
We are Sole Agents in New York
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
67 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

THE LADY AND SADA SAN
A SEQUEL TO THE LADY OF THE DECORATION
DON'T MISS IT
Everywhere, $1.00 net; postage 6 cents
By FRANCES LITTLE
Published by THE CENTURY CO.

Diamond Jewelry
We carry the better grade of stones only, mounted in exquisite original designs of superior workmanship.
Diamond Scarf Pins, $5 up
Diamond Rings, . $10 up
Diamond Bracelets, $25 up
Diamond Pendants,
All Platinum, . $40 up
"Being in Business Since 1845—means something."
GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
256 BROADWAY NY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK
ESTABLISHED 1845

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

The Balkan War and the Peace of Europe
Two divergent views on this important theme will be presented by Prince Lazarovich-Hrebelianovich of Servia and Alfred Mosely, the noted English publicist,
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Medical Science's Warfare On Cancer
Exhaustive account by one of the great authorities of what has been accomplished thus far in the prolonged and persistent effort to eradicate the dread malady which has baffled medical men.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A New Ibsen Appears In Literature
Son of the famous dramatist and Bjornson's godson and son-in-law expounds a radical philosophy of his own.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Uncle Sam's Newest National Park
Wonders of Glacial Park in Northwest Montana described graphically by one of a party that made a trip through the most picturesque mountain region of the United States.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Are Ill-Ventilated Rooms Dangerous?
Leonard Hill, F. R. S., again asserts that ventilating engineers are wrong—"Less oxygen in the famous mountain health resorts than in the most ill-ventilated room," he says.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mr. Dooley on Campaign Managers
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

HEROIC NUNS DIE SAVING CHILDREN

Six Sisters of Charity Give Lives to Rescue Orphans in Burning Building.

MOTHER SUPERIOR'S DEATH

Went Back After Child and Was Burned with It—Orphanage Was a Fire Trap.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 30.—Six Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word gave up their lives to save the children intrusted to their care when St. John's Orphanage was swept by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. One orphan, a twelve-year-old boy, met death, while two others, each about 8 years old, are missing. Two women employes of the institution are injured seriously, but may recover. But for the heroic sacrifice of the nuns many more of the children would have died in the building, which, erected in 1891, before the present building ordinances went into effect, had been considered a fire trap.

There were eighty-seven inmates of the orphanage between the ages of 2 and 12 years. To the thirst which comes to children in the night some of them attribute their escape. A little fellow named "Billy," according to a small survivor, awoke with the desire for a drink of water uppermost in his mind. He saw the fire and smoke and thought he was dreaming; then he realized what was happening and aroused the sisters and all in the house with his cries. The meek-eyed Sisters of Charity demonstrated what brave hearts beat beneath their sombre garb. They hurried about in the smoke and flames, marshaling their little charges, and marching them to the outer air and safety. Again and again they returned to search for more of the children, forgetting in their zeal to turn in an alarm for aid in suppressing the flames which were lapping up all their possessions.

The confusion which naturally prevailed prevented anybody from getting an idea of how many were missing, and the thought that perhaps some one might be left in the blazing building sent those heroines back into the flames again, some of them never to emerge alive.

Of the nine nuns who were in charge of the orphanage only three are alive. One of the most pathetic incidents of the fire was the death of Mother Mary of the Cross, the Mother Superior, whose name in the world was Catherine Possiter. She was outside in safety when she heard a child inside crying for help and returned to rescue it. A little later she was seen at a window on the third floor holding a child in her arms. A ladder was hoisted, and Fire Chief Wright mounted it. Before he could reach the window the black-robed figure fell back and disappeared. Her body, with the body of the child clasped in her arms, was found on the floor below.

Mother Mary Pasteur, a native of France; Sister Leocadia, known in the world as Catherine Nolan of Dublin, Ireland, and Sister Mary Peter Clarice, known in the world as Catherine Slevin of Dublin, Ireland, were burned to death in the building.

Sister Mary Monica, known in the world as Martha Montez of Mexico, was fatally injured in leaping from an upper window. Sister Mary Kastha, whose worldly name was Elizabeth Farcee of Kildare, Ireland, was injured in the same manner. Her limbs and back were broken. She died to-night in Santa Rosa Hospital.

George York, 12 years old, was burned to death. Charles Mattoch and Francis O'Brien, 3 years old, are missing. A hasty search of the ruins has failed to reveal any more bodies. A thorough search will be made to-morrow.

WILLING TO MEET MAYORS.

Whitridge Replies to Letters Asking Trolley Conference.

Mayor Lennon of Yonkers, Mayor Waldorf of New Rochelle, and Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, have received a reply to the letter which they sent to President Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway system asking for a conference to discuss the difficulty that has arisen through the refusal of Mr. Whitridge to grant the demands of the trolleymen on the Yonkers and Westchester Electric Railways.

Mr. Whitridge said he would be glad to meet the Mayors any morning, but, he added:

"What is it you want to talk over with me?"

Mr. Whitridge's reply is taken by the trolleymen to indicate that he has made up his mind finally not to submit to arbitration and they are saying now that he is determined to destroy their union. There is no indication of a strike until after election. Further mass meetings are being arranged and the trolleymen expect to get 15,000 names on their petitions asking Mr. Whitridge to agree to arbitrate.

SNEED OUT ON $20,000 BAIL.

Slayer of Al Boyce to be Retried Nov. 11.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 30.—J. Beal Sneed, slayer of Al Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo, was released on bail to-day by the Court of Criminal Appeals under $20,000 bond.

Sneed failed recently to obtain bail at a habeas corpus hearing at Amarillo. The lower court held that in disguising himself as a workman and secretly renting a house, in front of which Al Boyce frequently passed, Sneed had shown deliberate intention to kill, rather than the uncontrollable anger of a momentary and unexpected meeting.

Boyce eloped with Mrs. Sneed to Winnipeg, Canada, a year ago. Sneed killed Boyce's father in Fort Worth last Winter over ensuing complications. Sneed's second trial for killing the elder Boyce was set for Nov. 11 at Fort Worth, the first trial jury having disagreed.

GIRLS CONGRATULATE PROFESSOR PRESTON

Will Not Say Whether He Will Resign on Marriage to Mrs. Cleveland.

WEDDING DATE NOT FIXED

Bride Enjoys No Privileges or Income from Government Except to Frank Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, Oct. 30.—Prof. Thomas Jess Preston, to whom Mrs. Grover Cleveland is engaged to be married, when asked concerning the arrangements of his wedding, said:

"I can simply confirm the announcement. I cannot say anything about the date for the wedding, because that has not been settled."

He added that he could not state at this time whether he would resign from the Wells College Faculty. He was overwhelmed with congratulations to-day when the college girls learned of the engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The opinion prevails here that Mrs. Cleveland will not lose her privilege of sending letters through the mails free of postage through her forthcoming marriage. This privilege was granted to Mrs. Cleveland under a special act of Congress on Feb. 1, 1909. This law provides that all mail matter sent by Mrs. Cleveland, under her written autograph signature, and by Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison, be conveyed free of postage during the natural life of each.

The general supposition that Mrs. Cleveland enjoys a special pension from the National Government under special act of Congress is erroneous. Bills providing for pensions for Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison have been introduced in Congress during the past few years, but were never favorably reported.

Mrs. Garfield, widow of the late President, is the only living widow of an ex-President now being pensioned. Under a special act of Congress she receives $5,000 annually for life. Until her death Mrs. McKinley, widow of the former President, received a pension of like amount.

Mrs. Cleveland has visited Washington only once since leaving the White House, and then only for twenty-four hours, when she came to the funeral of a close personal friend. She has, however, kept up a correspondence with a number of families prominent in the last Democratic Administration. Her young daughters were during the past Summer the guests of Washington friends at Nantucket, where Mrs. Cleveland has also been an occasional visitor. Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court and Mrs. White, as well as the family of the late Chief Justice Fuller, are close personal friends of Mrs. Cleveland.

HOPED TO LEAVE BIG ESTATE.

Because He Didn't Gamble, Sullivan Said in Will—Left $18,000.

Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, Vice President and manager of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, who died at his home, 348 West Twenty-third Street, on Nov. 26, 1911, intimated in his will that he expected to leave a large estate because he neither speculated nor gambled. The appraisal of his estate, filed in the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court yesterday, showed that his property was worth $18,052.

Mr. O'Sullivan stated in his will that he had no debts or bills, and in this connection wrote:

"I would say that I now have some money (thousands of dollars) ahead. My income is considerably more than my expenses. I owe no debts whatever, nor are there any claims against me. I owe no bills, but pay cash for all my purchases, and I neither speculate nor gamble even in the smallest way. It is therefore more than possible that unless some unforeseen misfortune overtakes me I will leave a little something when I die."

The schedules of the appraiser showed that he owed the City Lunch Club $10 and the Manhattan Club $25; also he owned a half interest in fifty shares of the California Oil Lands Company and 1,000 shares of the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Company, which at the present time are worth nothing.

Among the beneficiaries are the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children and the Little Mothers' Aid Association, each of which receives $3,000.

"Bachelors and Benedicts" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 30.—"Bachelors and Benedicts," a comedy, by James Montgomery and Jackson D. Haag, was presented at the Court Square Theatre to-night under the direction of H. H. Frazee, with Ralph Herz in the leading rôle. The piece is in three acts, wherein four bachelors succumb to the machinations of an experienced widow, who leads her bride-elect and spinster friends to victory. Besides Mr. Herz the cast included Claude Gillingwater, Edna Baker, Grace Goodall, Harry Williams, Horace James, Nena Blake, Regina Connell, Isabel Garrison, Warren Cooke, Edward Wade, and Lawrence Eddinger.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday, colder in the interior. Friday cloudy, with rain in western portion; moderate southerly winds.

South Carolina — Fair Thursday. Friday cloudy, followed by rain in western portions, moderate southerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday. Friday rain, except generally fair in southeast portion; moderate southeast to south winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday, except showers in extreme southern portion. Friday showers; moderate east to southeast winds.

Alabama—Fair Thursday. Friday rain; moderate southeast to south winds.

Mississippi — Rain Thursday afternoon or night, except fair in extreme southern portion. Friday rain and colder; moderate southeast and south winds becoming northwest Friday.

Louisiana—Rain Thursday afternoon or night and probably Friday; colder Friday; moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwest Friday.

Eastern Texas—Rain Thursday; colder in northern portion. Friday, colder and generally fair, except rain near the coast; moderate southerly winds, becoming northwest and brisk Thursday night.

Western Texas—Fair in western, rain in eastern portion Thursday; rain or snow in Panhandle; colder in central and western portions. Friday, fair.

New Mexico—Fair in southwest, rain or snow in northern and eastern portions Thursday; colder in southern portion. Friday, fair.

Arizona and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Rain Thursday. Friday, cool and probably fair.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Thursday. Friday, clearing and colder.

Tennessee—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, followed by rain in western portion; colder. Friday, rain.

Kentucky—Rain Thursday and Friday; colder Friday in western and central portions.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; rain by night and on Friday; north and northeast winds, increasing by Friday.

Indiana—Rain Thursday and Friday; northeast winds, increasing.

Illinois—Rain Thursday and Friday; northeast winds, increasing.

Lower Michigan—Fair in northern, increasing cloudiness Thursday in southern portion. Friday rain in southern, rain or snow in northern portion; north and northeast winds, increasing by Friday.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin — Fair in northern, increasing cloudiness Thursday in southern portion. Friday fair in northwest, rain in eastern and southern portions; winds becoming northerly, probably increasing by Friday.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, rain or snow at night or Friday in southern portion, fair in northern; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Rain Thursday in southern, rain or snow in northern portion. Friday cloudy, rain or snow in eastern portion.

Missouri—Rain Thursday and probably Friday.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday. Friday fair, slightly warmer.

South Dakota—Snow or rain Thursday, probably snow; colder in central and eastern portions. Friday fair.

Nebraska—Snow or rain Thursday. Friday probably fair; warmer in western portion.

Kansas—Rain in eastern, rain or snow in western portion Thursday. Friday fair; warmer in western portion.

The overcoats illustrated are drawn from life, and represent but a few of the models included in the Hackett-Carhart Sale

This Is the Opening Day of the

Greatest Overcoat Sale New York Has Ever Known

Over 15,000 master creations in overcoats await your inspection at the Hackett-Carhart stores. Finer in fabric, finer in tailoring, and more distinctive in style than any overcoats ever before produced AT ANY PRICE. This is to offer you your choice of this wonderful assortment, and all that it comprises: Over 60 models in more than 750 fabric-designs in all the newest colorings and mixtures, and in every staple shade. Sizes for Men, Young Men, and Boys —also many suitable for Women. Your average saving on whatever you may select:

Fifty Cents on the Dollar

For more than 56 years the Hackett-Carhart stores have been famous as being ***The Home of the Fine Overcoat.*** This year it was planned to produce such overcoats as would stir New York. And long before the receivership—almost a year ago, in fact—work toward this end was started.

To-day sees 15,000 Overcoats on hand, fresh from the benches of the finest craftsmen in all tailordom. Overcoats for every occasion—for Dress, Motor, Travel and Storm Service.

Coats cut on models adapted from British and Continental ideas. Models adapted from our own Fifth Avenue's smartest designs. Models fashioned after the college man's notions. And many original, exclusive and distinctive Hackett-Carhart models. All made up in the fittest fabrics from the finest weavers of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and America.

You may choose among Meltons, Kerseys, Velours, Vicunas, Worsteds, Shetlands, Chinchillas, English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Freizes. Also fur-lined and fur-trimmed Overcoats.

If your fancy runs to a smart English Guard coat, hundreds of them are here. Models both single and double breasted, with plaited or plain backs, plain or velvet collars. One-quarter, one-half and full lined.

Or, if you prefer an English Raglan or the English Box model, your range of choice is equally wide. So with the split sleeve model, the convertible collar model and English Ulsters with plain or belted backs. Besides, there are a host of coats with the fashionable shawl collar that will be so widely worn this winter. In every line and in every detail, these garments bespeak tailoring of which only master craftsmen are capable.

Remember, these overcoats were each one of them designed originally to furnish the greatest overcoat offering in the concern's existence of 56 years.

This, of course, will be so—**greater by double than was anticipated.** For the receivership wasn't foreseen—and its settlement has created prices which promise the greatest sensation in clothes history.

Think of it! 15,000 overcoats created to sell at prices which represent 100 per cent. value—and then these prices cut in two. All because the creditors settled for fifty cents on the dollar, which permits a saving to you of precisely this sum—**multiplied many times over**—in whatever your selection. Here's the price range:

$15, $18, $20, $22.50 OVERCOATS, . . . $10

Here are garments of highest standard fabrics, excellent in tailoring, and of the newest, most correct models for every service. Dress, Business, Motor and Storm Coats. Chesterfield and form-fitting models, in 44 to 52 inch lengths, in Black, Oxford, Cambridge and the various new Browns, Blues and a variety of neat mixtures. Also are included models such as Split Sleeve, Patch Pockets, Quarter-Lined and Convertible Collars. All of exceptionally distinctive fabrics, in both hard and soft finish. And all of rare good value at the originally intended prices: $15 to $22.50.

$32.50, $35, $38, $40 OVERCOATS, . . . $21

Were this wonderful overcoat event centered around the assortment shown at this price alone, this would still be the greatest sale in years—and the most sensational. Every garment is of the finest tailoring, of the most exclusive high standard fabrics, and of the most popular and distinctive style. Included are smart silk-lined garments for dress and business wear. Fashionable single and double breasted Guard Coats, Split Sleeve Coats and English Street and Travel Coats. Popular Shawl Collar models in plenty. Single and double breasted Convertible Collar Coats, Motor and English Ulsters and extreme form-fitting young men's models. The fabrics range from finished Kerseys to shaggy Shetlands, and include Meltons, Velours, Worsteds, English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Frieze effects, Shetland, Orkney, English and Domestic Knobbed Chinchillas. The colorings comprise every new and many exclusive shades in all weaves. Plain Blacks to lightest Grays, all the new Browns and Blues, all the new Scotch, English and Heather mixtures, new Olive and Tan shades—all in plain wale, stripe and check weaves. Garments that are quarter, half and full silk-lined—all cold- and wind-proof—warm and comfortable, and without great weight. You would be glad to pay $40 for any one of the assortment.

ALL SUITS AT ONE-HALF ACTUAL WORTH.

Every suit in the Hackett-Carhart stores to-day is marked at prices which mean an average ***one-half saving to you.***

$20 to $28 Suits	$13.50
$25 to $32 Suits	$17.00
$30 to $35 Suits	$21.00

Every new coloring, all the mixtures, and Blues and Blacks are included, with all the new fabrics and models, for Men, Young Men and Boys.

$20, $22.50, $25, $28 OVERCOATS, . $13.50

In this assortment you may choose among 2,000 and more garments which reflect years of experience in fine overcoat making. Included are Meltons, Kerseys, Velours, Worsteds, Vicunas, Chinchillas, Shetlands and Tweeds, in models for Dress, Business and all-around wear. In Black, Oxford, Cambridge, Steel, Stone, Heather and Oxford Blue colorings. Made up in Chesterfield, Semi-box and Semi-form fitting models. Also are included English Guard, English Split Sleeve, Button Through, Single and Double Breasted, Convertible and Shawl Collars and several specially designed young men's models. The fabrics embrace all the new weaves and mixtures—quarter, half and full silk, satin and serge lined. The assortment, the style and the tailoring are unusual, even at the full prices: $20 to $28.

$35, $38, $40, $42.50 OVERCOATS, . . . $24

Human skill can go no further in tailoring than that which is shown in this De Luxe collection of overcoats. The fabrics are from world famous weavers here and abroad. Luxurious Silk-lined Coats for Dress and Business, of finest Vicunas, Meltons, Worsteds and Velours—in various Chesterfield and Box models. Smart, comfortable and dressy English Guard, English Motor, Shawl Collar and Convertible Collar Coats of fine texture Chinchillas, Shetlands, Curly Worsteds, English Vicunas, Irish, Scotch and English Friezes and Tweeds. For many years Hackett-Carhart overcoats at $35 to $42.50 have held first place against any other overcoats at these prices. This season they are finer than ever before.

$50, $55, $60 OVERCOATS, . . . $32.50

The top-notch of overcoat excellence is expressed in every line and detail of each one of the garments in this group. Fabrics, style and tailoring are the finest that money can command. England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany have contributed the products of their finest mills, and our own American weavers are represented among the famous Meltons, Vicunas, Velours, Beavers, Shetlands, Friezes, Worsteds and hand-loomed Tweeds which are comprised in the assortment. Ultra-distinctive coats for Dress, Business, Motor, Travel and Storm service; the finest ready-for-service garments it is possible for man to produce, and the equal of any custom-tailored overcoat at more than double the full prices.

THE HACKETT-CARHART GUARANTEE

Your entire satisfaction is the first consideration of Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail. If your selection at this sale—or at any future time—fails to render the right kind of service, return it. And we will refund your money.

$25, $28, $30, $32.50 OVERCOATS, . . . $17

The quality of the fabrics, the excellent designing, the clever journeyman tailoring and the effective trimmings, all combined in this assortment, go to make it rank with the products of the exclusive custom tailor. The fabrics include Meltons, Kerseys, Velours, Worsteds and Vicunas, in Black, Blue, Oxford, Cambridge, Oxford Blue, Heather shades, Browns and Olives. Also English and Scotch mixtures. Many styles with Plaid Backs. The models embrace coats for Dress, Business and Street wear—plain, half-satin and silk lined—Chesterfield Box, Semi-Box and Form-Fitting Garments, 44 to 52 inches long, with Plain, Velvet and Convertible Collars—Popular English Guard Coats, English Box, Split Sleeve, English Raglan, English Motor, Shawl Collar and Convertible Collar models. Single or double breasted, with or without belts or pleats. With plain and patch pockets. Button through and fly front.

Chinchillas, Shetlands, Zibelines, Shaggy Knob Worsteds and English, Scotch and Irish Tweed and Frieze effects. In all the correct colorings, in plain weaves, single and double wale weaves, plaid backs, stripe weaves, Scotch mixtures and hand weave designs—many of which are exclusive, and are quarter and half satin lined. At the originally intended selling prices, every last one of these coats represents 100 per cent value—plus.

$40, $45, $48 OVERCOATS, . . . $27.50

In tailoring, in fabric, in style and in exclusiveness you could command no more in an overcoat if you were to go to the finest tailor-shop on Fifth Avenue and pay more than double the originally intended top price. The tailoring is the finest of journeyman work—the fabrics from the best weavers of the world. The assortment comprises garments for every occasion—for Dress, Business, Motor, Travel and Storm service. The models are the best adaptations of English, Continental and Fifth Avenue styles. Garments that embody the utmost in style, luxury and exclusiveness, together with the rarest kind of value even at the prices for which they were created to sell: $40 to $48.

FUR-LINED OVERCOAT REDUCTIONS

No richer garment for men is imaginable than a good fur-lined coat—and no garment is more practical. Those in this assortment are such quality as to stand almost any kind of service—from Motoring to Evening wear. All are lined with prime selected furs of highest quality—and, considering the heavy advances in furs, these reductions are doubly important:

$60.00 Fur-lined Coats—Persian Lamb collars—Southern Muskrat lined—Fine Broadcloth Shell	$37.50
$75.00 Fur-lined Coats—Solid Persian collars—Select Muskrat lined—German Broadcloth Shell	$45.00
$100.00 Fur-lined Coats—Select Persian collars—Extra fine dark Muskrat lined—French Broadcloth Shell	$60.00

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall — 841 Broadway, at 13th St., Near Union Square

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings — 145 East 125th St., Near 3d Ave., Open Evenings.

LESS DEPENDENCY AMONG JEWS HERE

Report of Charities Association Shows Annual Applications for Relief Reduced by 700.

DESERTION BUREAU PRAISED

President Plaut Points Out Need of Keeping Up Resources to Meet New Problems.

Dependency among the Jews of the city, according to the annual report of the United Hebrew Charities read at the annual meeting in the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, last night, is decreasing at an appreciable rate. The statistics of the association show that in the fiscal year just ended there were 700 fewer applicants for relief than last year, and that 600 fewer persons were found by the investigators of the association to be in need of charitable support. Leopold Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities, read the report.

Mr. Plaut showed that the association, which has a membership of 5,000 persons, had aided 4,600 families during the year, and that more than $250,000 had been expended in different forms of relief. He reviewed the work of the Hebrew Charities, and said that the Trustees, in conjunction with other organizations of the city, would announce a plan for combating the most serious problem the association had to meet—the prevalence of tuberculosis. Regarding the decrease in dependency, the annual report had the following statement:

> This continuing decrease in the number of families demanding and requiring assistance is a growing indication that the Jewish immigrant is taking full advantage of the opportunities afforded here for a livelihood, and, more than this, is exercising thrift and prudence in providing against emergencies of illness, unemployment, and accident, through the various mutual help agencies such as fraternal organizations and insurance companies.

From this it must not be inferred, however, that the financial burden upon the society is diminished. On the contrary, it is augmented. A decade or more ago, when the applicants numbered twice as many, the majority were in need of only temporary relief and applied only casually. To-day the great majority of those who seek relief are chiefly such as become destitute as a result of illness, old age, or loss of the breadwinner. It will be seen, therefore, that where one or two months' rent sufficed for the average applicant ten years ago, twelve months' rent and fifty-two weeks' allowance for food and other necessaries are required to-day. These helpless families are not immigrants of recent arrival, but the older settlers who are the victims of living and working conditions, which they are powerless to control.

The problem of dependency has become much more difficult and intricate. Into it are injected larger and more complicated considerations, such as woman and childr labor, housing, education, health, and recreation. Where in former years the grant of a small sum to tide one over the emergency disposed of the case, to-day the continuous relief granted must be coupled with intelligent, solicitous, and painstaking efforts to rehabilitate the family. Family rehabilitation has, therefore, become the watchword of our relief committees and workers.

When the Charity Organization movement started thirty years ago, the evils of monetary relief were emphasized. To-day we realize that constructive and reconstructive philanthropy involves generous relief.

Among other things touched upon in the report were the United Hebrew Charities' stand for pushcart markets, objection to a newsstand monopoly in the subways, and approval of the National Deserting Bureau. Regarding the effective work of this bureau, the report stated:

> Gratifying results have been reported in connection with the National Desertion Bureau, which grew out of the activities undertaken by the society a few years ago. Not only has a substantial check been placed upon family desertion, but through the efforts of the bureau Canada has been eliminated as a popular refuge for deserters, through our suggestion to the Canadian Government to deport deserters back to the United States under its immigration laws.

In conclusion the report asked the continued support of its members for the extension of the work and for the cooperation of the community in finding and serving dependents who are not eligible to any of the various city hospitals.

The following Trustees were elected to serve for three years: Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Louis J. Grumbach, Morris Mayer, Daniel Richter, Jack W. Schiffer, Herbert H. Sonn, Louis Stern, Mark L. Stroock, Edwin C. Vogel, and Alfred Willstatter.

Mr. Plaut, who, with the other officers of the association, was complimented by Mr. Schiff for his constructive work, will continue as President.

SEES GOOD IN SOCIALISM.

William Guggenheim for Federal Regulation and Labor Reforms.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Speaking before the students of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, William Guggenheim, who is an alumnus of the university, said:

"It is well to bear in mind in our present political excitement that the honeyed words of politicians and the unrealizable promises of reformers must be considered with caution, for, notwithstanding their assurances, the demand for reasonable rates by our railroads must eventually be recognized, and our trade conditions are so adjusted to a protective tariff that only a moderate reduction in tariff rates would be advisable. Furthermore, our banks, which are the wells of credit, should be given much needed legislative aid, rather than made the plaything of Congressional or other investigating committees.

"At the present moment there is an unmistakable drift toward Government regulation and supervision of the larger affairs of life. We should readily accept such regulation and supervision, but at the same time we should insist that it shall stop there, so as to maintain for us a reasonable right to manage our own affairs; for, though Government ownership is essential in some instances, I fear that its undue extension would prove harmful."

The speaker affirmed his belief that the Constitution provided for an enlightened people the best form of government possible. He said of socialism that "every intelligent and thinking person" was socialistically inclined.

"It is of the utmost importance, however," he continued, "that we neither destroy initiative nor give undue encouragement to the inefficient and worthless. Consequently the wisest legislative course to pursue is not always easily determined."

CHASE CRANK IN AUTO.

Man Who Threatened Richmond's District Attorney Locked Up.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond Borough, who was shot about two months ago in his office in the Bank Building in Stapleton by a Mrs. Edmunds, last night caused the arrest of James McNamara, who had been hanging about the office for the past few days. McNamara was arrested by two detectives after a chase of over a mile and a half in an automobile, during which the prisoner climbed a ten-foot wall.

McNamara, who is twenty-three years old, says he lives in Church Street, Tompkinsville, and is a lawyer. He is believed to be the man who stopped Municipal Justice Wedemeyer on the street some weeks ago and told him if he did not "be careful" he would "get the same as Fach got."

Yesterday he went into the District Attorney's office, and when the stenographer, Miss Carmichaels, saw him, she got the impression that he was bent on mischief, and ran from the place screaming. She met Mr. Fach and told him of the man's appearance. When Fach got to the building McNamara was still there. Detectives Considine and Myers were called, and when McNamara saw them he started to run. They went after him, but he easily outfooted them, and then the two officers jumped into an automobile and continued the chase.

McNamara's conduct leads the District Attorney to believe the man is demented.

GIVES $200,000 FOR BRIDGE.

Larz Anderson Defrays Cost of New Approach to Harvard Stadium.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Larz Anderson, Minister to Belgium, has paid $200,000 to the State Treasurer to build the Anderson Bridge, between Boston and Cambridge, near the Harvard Stadium. The bridge is given in memory of Mr. Anderson's father, Nicholas Longworth Anderson of Cincinnati, a graduate of Harvard in 1858 and a Brevet Brigadier General in the civil war.

DEAD FROM INJURIES IN YALE-ARMY GAME

York, Blues' Right Guard, Succumbs to Pneumonia Following the Breaking of Two Ribs.

PARENTS AT HIS DEATH BED

He Was the First Yale Player to Die During the Season Since Watkinson of '85 Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—The death of Theodore Woodbine York, the Yale football guard, occurred at the college infirmary about 10 o'clock to-night. York was the best guard of the football squad in the university. His death was caused by double pneumonia, contracted after the West Point game, according to a statement signed by the attending physicians, Drs. Blumer, Verdi, and Arnold.

York had been in the infirmary nine days. He played throughout the Yale-West Point game. It was found after the game that two ribs were fractured. He was brought home to the city and taken to the college infirmary late last week. Blood poisoning developed following the formation of an abscess. Pneumonia set in last Friday, but the physicians concealed the severity of the attack, leading inquirers to believe that York was steadily improving. His condition became aggravated, and prayers were said for his recovery at the daily college chapel exercises. His parents were summoned from their home in Philadelphia, and were at his bedside when he died.

York was 20 years old and a member of the sophomore class of the academic department. He played on the freshman eleven part of last season, and was a member of the freshman crew squad. His death is the first among Yale football players since George Watkinson, half back, in 1885, died of pneumonia two weeks after contracting a heavy cold.

BLOODSHED IN LITTLE FALLS.

Two Officers Wounded, Thirty Strikers and Leaders Jailed.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—For the rioting to-day, in which two police officers were injured—one by a bullet, the other by a knife—thirty leaders and strikers were this evening rushed into a special trolley car and taken to the Herkimer jail. The injured officers, it is believed, will recover, but until they are pronounced out of danger the County Prosecutor will not allow the men to be bailed. The charge against them is assault in the first degree. Robert A. Bakeman and Fred Hirsch of Schenectady, and Philip Poccini of New York are the prominent strike leaders arrested. The others are from this city, all young Italian, Polish, and Slav workers.

Miss M. Helen Schloss and Louis Lesnicke of this city, and George Vaughan of Schenectady, strike leaders, are in the Herkimer jail, charged with inciting a riot. Miss Schloss is the tuberculosis nurse who left the city's employ to lead the strike.

The police are looking for B. L. Legere of Bridgeport, Conn., the strike Chairman and I. W. W. organizer. They say that his speaking to the strikers caused the riot. He bitterly arraigned the police at a public meeting in Clinton Park, where Mayor Lunn was also arrested. He said that a soldier's uniform was a badge of dishonor for workmen, and that policemen were trained murderers. He predicted such a clash in this city as occurred in Lawrence. The police believe that he is in hiding somewhere in the city.

NEEDS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Those of Exceptional Types Under Discussion at Conference.

The National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children began its third annual conference last night in the Great Hall of City College. The conference will continue to-day and to-morrow.

Dr. A. Emil Schmitt, President of the association, said that 25 per cent., or about 5,000,000 children, in the United States were exceptional. He declared that in the future, school physicians must be trained in neurology and psychology. He emphasized the need of drawing a sharp line between children with potentialities of normal development and incomplete, defective children.

Dr. Schmitt declared that more stress must be laid in general education on vocational training and that domestic education would be a great help in quelling feminine unrest and diminishing the number of divorces.

The conference received messages of encouragement and appreciation from President Taft, Gov. Wilson, Chancellor Brown of New York University, Rabbi Wise, and Judge Ben Lindsey.

Dr. Maximilian P. E. Groszmann, educational director of the association's school at Plainfield, criticised the American public school as an "unwieldy mass of machinery." He said the public schools of certain large cities were so swamped with masses of immigrant children that they could not give adequate attention to individuals. Dr. Groszmann divided exceptional children into three classes—those superabundantly endowed, those of retarded or circumscribed abilities, and those who were uneducatable. The last class, he said, constituted not a school problem, but a sociological problem. Such children should be segregated. Children with super-normal endowment, he said, should be encouraged; those of retarded development and limited ability, he declared, should be helped.

Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia University read a paper on "The Anthropological Study of Children," and Dr. William E. Chancellor, Superintendent of Schools at Norwalk, Conn., spoke on "Temperamental and Racial Differences as Causes of Retardation." Three organ solos were given by Prof. Baldwin.

There will be afternoon and evening sessions of the conference to-day, and morning, afternoon, and evening sessions on Friday.

PINKUS MUST SERVE 10 DAYS.

Judge Swann Confirms His Conviction for Insulting a Girl.

Judge Swann in General Sessions confirmed yesterday the conviction and sentence of Frederick Pinkus, Jr., who was sentenced to ten days in the Workhouse on a charge of insulting Miss Elsie Hutter of Detroit in his automobile on Sept. 24.

Pinkus was arrested at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway after Miss Hutter had screamed for help. He was then taken before Magistrate Krotel, who sentenced him to the Workhouse. After serving four days of the sentence Pinkus obtained an appeal through his attorney, Jacob Eilperin, and was released on bail by Judge Crain. The case was postponed several times, and yesterday it was referred to Judge Swann in General Sessions. Assistant District Attorney Delehanty appeared and demanded that the case be argued at once, and after a short argument, in which Mr. Eilperin said the punishment was too severe, Judge Swann confirmed the conviction and ordered that Pinkus go back to the workhouse on Friday.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE

KESNER'S

SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

A Few of Today's Great Value Offerings

Men's High-Grade Shoes

Reduced to Less Than Half for the Anniversary

Goodyear Welted Models in Every Style and Leather

Men's Shoes are all the newest styles, including the most desirable lasts. All leathers, Goodyear welted. These are guaranteed to be

$3, $4 and $5 SHOES . . . $1.98

EXTRA SPECIALS

For Today Only

Men's Knit Ties — Pure Silk, 50c value..... 17c

Peroxide — of Hydrogen, 1 full pound; regular price 25c..... 7c

Butter Peanut Brittle — The good old-fashioned candy. Sold everywhere at 25c pound; per pound..... 9c

Women's Gloves — Chamoisette, white, gray and natural; two-clasp fasteners; value 25c..... 16c

Roller Skates — Ball-bearing, high leather back; clamp toe; extension model; value $1.50..... 74c

Floor Oilcloth — No 1. Best quality made. Limit 20 yards to a customer. Value 49c..... 24c

Shadow Lace Edges and Bands — white and ecru. Widths up to 9 inches. Regular price 75c; at..... 25c

Marabou Capes — 5 strand, black and natural. Regular $2.98 $1.69

Men's Velour Hats — Direct Importations. $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00 values..... $2.98

(No Mail or Phone Orders Accepted.)

Framed Picture Bargains

Suitable for any room. Gilt, circassian, mission and black frames. Sizes up to 24x28 in. $1 and $1.50 kind. Anniversary price..... 55c

Framed Pictures. The newest pictures, "Six Happiest Moments," neatly framed in antique, white, black and brown frames. Size 8x24 inches. 50c kind. *Anniversary price* 17c

Genuine Oil Paintings, in shadow box and glass. Full burnished sweep frame. Landscapes, marine and sheep subjects. Size 19x25 inches. $5.00 kind. *Anniversary price*..... $2.45

Framed Pictures, Carbonettes in oval, circassian and gilt frames. Size 20x25 inches. Choice subjects. $2.50 kind. *Anniversary price*..... $1.24

Art Glass Domes

For the dining-room, handmade, of solid brass, 22-inch size. Domes of art glass. Complete for gas, with 100 candle-power inverted light. With 8 panels of bent glass, in Nile green or rich amber Val. $10. $4.95

$16.00 Dome, 20 panels of glass, 24-inch size..... $7.95

$17.50 Dome, 26-inch size; handsome Mosaic designs. $8.95

Dinner Sets

100 PIECES; full complement for 12 people. These sets are beautifully decorated in pink. This set was positively never sold before for less than $10.00. Our special price, complete, for set $4.95

Rock Tea Pot

hand decorated tea pots, 29c, 35c and 39c sizes, special at

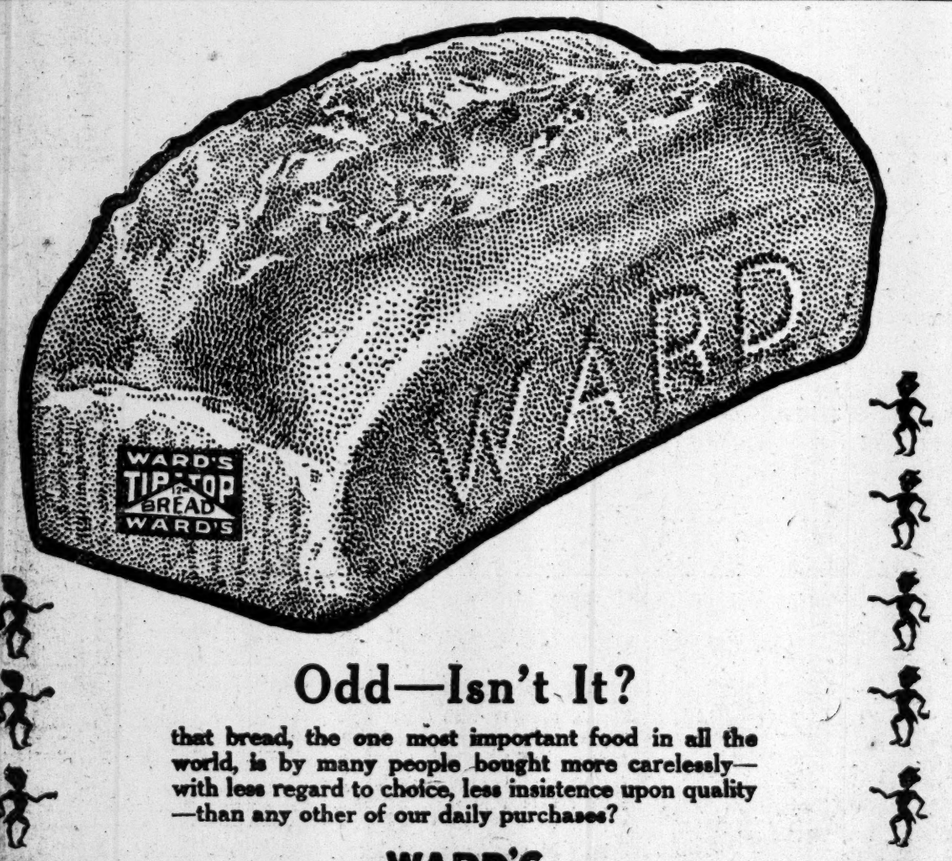
21c

Gas Reading Lamps

The illustration gives a favorable impression of this lamp. Easily worth $5. Brass, portable, 12-in. art glass square shade and fringe; assorted colors. Complete with all attachments ready for use $2.95

ON account of the extremely low prices we cannot fill telephone or mail orders, and we reserve the right to limit quantities to prevent dealers from buying stocks up.

J. L. KESNER CO. SIXTH AVE 22 23 STS



Odd—Isn't It?

that bread, the one most important food in all the world, is by many people bought more carelessly—with less regard to choice, less insistence upon quality—than any other of our daily purchases?

100% Pure — WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD — 5 and 10c Loaves

is made in the daylight, made perfectly, made of the finest materials that money can buy.

Where the imitations of Ward's Bread are made you are not likely to find out. For the sake of health, look for the name, WARD, baked in on the side of every loaf, and look for the red, white and blue label.

Learn to discriminate—things are not always what they seem.

And at your earliest opportunity visit one of the great snow-white bakeries where Ward's Tip-Top Bread is made. Thousands of visitors have gone through these great plants and have voted them as among the cleanest and most interesting places they ever saw.

BEWARE THE IMP OF IMITATION

Oakland

"THE CAR WITH A CONSCIENCE"

There is a real surpriseinstoreforthose who see the 1913 models which are on exhibition at our show rooms.

1913 Oaklands possess unusual beauty, maximum strength, surplus power and enough meritorious innovations that distinguish them from the common type of automobiles.

1913 Oaklands have, as standard equipment, electric lighting and ignition system and self starters.

Fours and Sixes. In manystylesofbodies. $1,000 to $3,000

Oakland Motor Company

FACTORY BRANCH: 1600 Broadway, N. Y.

OAKLAND MOTOR CO., No. 215 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.
OAKLAND MOTOR CO., No. 2399 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.
WOODS GARAGE & SALES CO., No. 1364 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
OAKLAND MOTOR SALES CO., No. 96 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
W. O. KILLIAN, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.

HOCKIN REFUSED TO BE 'THE GOAT'

Dynamite Defendant Quoted as Saying It Would Mean His Life to Testify.

EVIDENCE IN WASTE BASKET

McNamara's Lawyer Admits Destroying Check Book Showing Disbursements for Dynamiting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—At the trial of the forty-five men accused as dynamite plotters Herbert S. Hockin, one of the defendants, to-day was quoted by Detective Robert J. Foster as having made this statement:

"I'm not going to be the only goat. When you take me you'll take the whole bunch. I'll be satisfied if I get off with a few years, but I will not go on the stand. It would be worth my life for me to testify against the others."

Cross-examined by attorneys for the defense, Foster testified he was at present under indictment charged with assault on President Ryan. The charges were that Foster, while intoxicated, entered Ryan's office and drew a revolver on him. Foster also admitted having been dishonorably discharged from the army.

J. A. G. Badorf of New York, assistant to Walter Drew, counsel for the Erectors' Association, testified concerning a visit to the home of McManigal's father after McNamara's arrest. Badorf said 541 one-pound sticks of dynamite were found in a shed, having been hidden there by McManigal and James B. McNamara.

Leo M. Rappaport, an attorney, who received $11,000 as a fee out of the McNamara defense fund raised by the American Federation of Labor, was asked whether he had destroyed evidence after John J. McNamara had been indicted in Los Angeles, Cal.

Rappaport testified that he went to Los Angeles six days after McNamara's arrest in Indianapolis and took with him a small blue check book and bank book; that he had talked with McNamara in the county jail about the check book, and that on returning to Indianapolis he destroyed the book.

It was the private account of J. J. McNamara, which the Government charges showed disbursements for dynamiting purposes, made by McNamara out of the $1,000 a month allowed him as Secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Rappaport said he remembered seeing Ortie E. McManigal's name among the canceled checks.

The Government's charges are that when dynamiting became general the executive board of the iron workers allowed McNamara $1,000 a month for which he gave no accounting; that McNamara received the money through checks on the union's funds, signed by President Frank Ryan; that he then deposited it as a special account, which he drew on to pay McManigal and others for expenses incident to carrying on a dynamiting campaign.

SAYS STRIKER SHOT GIRL.

Lawrence Witness Describes Murderer—Cartridges Served to Rioters.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 30.—Testimony of the Commonwealth in the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso was practically closed when court adjourned late to-day. District Attorney Attwill later announced that he expected to rest his case to-morrow. The defense expects to require about ten days in which to combat the testimony submitted.

When the Commonwealth rests, attorneys for the defendants will move that the case be taken from the jury and will ask to be heard on the motion. If this is denied, they will go ahead with a well-defined plan based upon the contention that Ettor and Giovannitti were in no way responsible for the rioting at Lawrence which resulted in the killing of Anna Lopizzi, that they counseled against violence, and that statements attributed to them urging violent acts were misquotations and faulty translations of addresses made in a foreign tongue.

For the first time in the testimony, the name of Anna Lopizzo, the innocent strike victim, was mentioned to-day. Dr. Arthur H. Cutter of the Lawrence General Hospital and Dr. George W. Dow, Medical Examiner of Essex County, who performed the autopsy on the woman's body, testified regarding her death. Dr. Cutter removed the bullet from the body in the hospital a few moments before the woman died. This bullet was produced in court and identified. Dr. Dow said she had come to her death from internal hemorrhage caused by a bullet wound.

Robert Warner, a Boston newspaper man, declared he saw one of the strikers fire the shot which killed Anna Lopizzo. He said the shot was aimed at Policeman Oscar Benoit, who was stabbed in the riot, and that a tall man, who stood a few feet from Benoit, fired over the shoulder of one of his companions.

Daniel A. Minahan, a Lawrence newspaper reporter, said he was standing at Union and Common Streets just before the Lopizzo girl fell at Union and Garden Streets.

"I saw about forty or fifty men standing under an arc lamp," said Minahan. "I heard several shots fired and saw six or seven of the men with revolvers in their hands. Then I saw one of the men pass cartridges around to the others and saw them load their revolvers. One of the men in the crowd, who carried a club, shouted at me. Then I saw the whole crowd proceed up the street to Garden and Union Streets. A few minutes later I heard shots fired at that corner."

It was at that time that Anna Lopizzo was shot. Minahan was unable to identify the defendant Caruso as the man carrying the club who spoke to him that night.

NO CUP FOR COMMON USE.

If Railroads Provide One They Must Boil It After Each Drink.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Franklin MacVeigh, Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued an order forbidding inter-State carriers from providing drinking cups or glasses for common use on railway trains and vessels, and in railway and steamer waiting rooms. Several of the States have laws compelling railroad companies to furnish separate drinking cups to passengers, while others forbid cups to be provided for common use, but there has never been any specific National legislation on the subject.

The regulation promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury is as follows:

Common carriers shall not provide in cars, vessels, vehicles, or conveyances operating in inter-State traffic or in depots, waiting rooms, or other places used by passengers traveling from one State or territory or the District of Columbia to another State or territory or the District of Columbia, any drinking cup, glass, or vessel for common use, provided that this regulation shall not be held to preclude the use of drinking cups, glasses, or vessels which are thoroughly cleansed by washing in boiling water after use by each individual, nor shall it be held to preclude the use of sanitary devices for individual use only.

Secretary MacVeagh's action is in accordance with the general effort he is making to improve sanitary conditions on railroad trains.

The Treasury Department could find no authority of law to permit it to direct that common carriers shall furnish individual drinking cups to travelers. An effort to obtain legislation for that purpose probably will be made when Congress convenes. Under the regulation issued to-day a railway company is forbidden to furnish drinking cups for common use on passenger trains, but is not required to provide individual cups.

CALLS WOMEN BAD LOSERS.

Blame Their Lawyers If They Don't Win in the Courts, Adams Declares.

"All women blame their lawyers if they do not obtain all that they ask for in the courts," declared E. L. Adams, a lawyer, of 299 Broadway, yesterday before Justice Newburger. Mr. Adams is suing Mrs. Elizabeth D. Colt, wife of Harris D. Colt, a lawyer, for fees amounting to $5,700.

Mrs. Colt retained Mr. Adams in a separation suit which she brought against her husband, but discontinued. Preliminary to the trial of the suit a referee was appointed to decide whether Mrs. Colt was a competent person to have the custody of her child. The referee ruled against her, and Mrs. Colt, her lawyer alleged, refused to pay him for his services.

Abraham Gruber appeared yesterday before Justice Newburger on a motion to be substituted as counsel for Mrs. Colt. It was in this argument that Mr. Adams expressed his views about women clients. Justice Newburger reserved his decision on the amount of the counsel fee due to Mr. Adams.

LEAVES FORTUNE TO MOTHER

Estate of Bruce-Brown, Auto Racer, Valued at $100,000.

The will of David Loney Bruce-Brown, the wealthy young sportsman who drove a ninety horse-power Fiat to his death on the new Wanwatosa automobile course at Milwaukee on the eve of the eighth Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 1, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. It bequeaths all of his property to his mother, Mrs. Ruth A. Bruce-Brown, of 13 East Seventieth Street. His estate is valued at more than $100,000 and consists of realty and personalty. Some of his fortune was inherited, some was made at auto racing.

The will provided that in the event of his mother dying before him the fortune should be equally divided between William Bruce-Brown, his brother; Catherine Wolfe Loney, a sister, of Northampton, England, and George M. Brown, brother, of Huntington, L. I.

BANKERS MEET UNTERMYER.

They Will Supply Clearing House Data for the Pujo Committee.

An important conference was held at the Lotos Club yesterday afternoon between Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee, which is investigating the so-called Money Trust, and several leading bankers, among whom, it is understood, were F. A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and President of the Clearing House, and President Walter E. Frew of the Corn Exchange Bank, who is Chairman of the Clearing House.

The conference was arranged by Mr. Untermyer primarily to obtain data regarding the operation of the Clearing House. The bankers present at the conference showed a disposition to co-operate with the committee in obtaining a proper understanding of the association's methods.

It is understood that the bankers also discussed a proposed amendment to the National Bank act, which would prohibit National banks from belonging to an unincorporated clearing house.

WATERS-PIERCE STOCK HUNT.

So Widely Scattered That Sale by Standard to Col. Pierce Is Delayed.

The hearing in the litigation over the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, at which John D. Archbold was to have been a witness to-day, will again be adjourned, pending the consummation of the deal for the sale of the stock formerly held by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to Henry Clay Pierce.

The stock is so widely scattered as a result of its distribution to the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company that further time was needed to gather it in for delivery to Col. Pierce.

BECKER SLEEPS IN DEATH CELL

Continued from Page 1.

had gathered in Lafayette Street and started on its way north to the Grand Central Station. Becker gazed curiously at the crowd which had gathered to see him start on his journey to the death house and the crowd gazed back curiously at him. The street was filled with trucks, to which men and boys clung for a better view of the prison van, and the sidewalks were thronged with people. Becker recognized some newspaper men of his acquaintance in the crowd and his face brightened for an instant as he smiled at them.

The van followed Lafayette Street as far as Fourth Avenue, and continued up that thoroughfare to Forty-third Street, where it turned toward Lexington Avenue and drew up at Lexington Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. There Becker was assisted from the vehicle into the baggage room and was conveyed by a freight elevator to the train level, while a crowd waited about the station for a sight of him.

Becker was led to train 83, known as the Peekskill local. A combination baggage and smoking car had been reserved for the Sheriff and his prisoner, and into this Becker was led.

Mrs. Becker, her brothers-in-law Lieut. John Becker, Jackson Becker, and Mrs. John Becker were awaiting Becker's arrival. They had arrived at the station some minutes before Becker, and were already seated in the car when he entered.

Becker chose a seat six removed from the front of the car and sank into the seat next the window. It was on the right-hand side of the car. Mrs. Becker took the seat next to him, and Deputy Sheriff Carroll, to whom Becker was shackled, took the seat opposite, having turned the back over so that he could face his prisoner. John Becker sat beside Carroll, but abandoned his seat to his wife when the train reached 125th Street. Behind Becker sat Policeman Joseph Shephard, a former member of Becker's Strong-Arm Squad, and Charles B. Plitt, Jr., Becker's one-time press agent. Jackson Becker, another brother of the convicted man, sat on the arm of the seat until the train was about to pull out. Then he took an affectionate leave of Becker and his wife and left the train. He did not accompany the party to Sing Sing.

Mrs. Becker, soon after she and her husband were seated, looked at the bands of steel which encircled Becker's wrists and asked plaintively, "Can't those things be taken off?"

Becker glanced at Carroll and exclaimed, "Please take these off! It's all right. I won't try to run away."

Carroll consulted with Sheriff Harburger and, with his consent, the manacles were removed from Becker's left hand, and immediately he encircled his wife with his left arm. She dropped her head on his shoulder, and the ex-Lieutenant dropped his head to her and covered his wife's face with kisses. Throughout the trip he petted and caressed her, talking to her constantly.

It was only when the train clattered through the tunnel just outside the prison that Mrs. Becker showed signs of breaking down. She started to leave the seat after giving her husband one last kiss, but Becker restrained her, and clutching her once more closely to him, he whispered:

"Little woman, keep up your spirits. We'll beat this case yet, and then we'll go far away and begin things all over again."

Mrs. Becker burst into a passion of sobbing and dropped her head on her husband's shoulder. She was sitting thus, still crying, when the train came to a jolting halt and the Deputy Sheriffs gently drew her away from Becker.

The prisoner was again shackled to Carroll, and with the latter on one side of him and Sheriff Harburger on the other he started to walk to the prison.

John Becker put his sister-in-law and his wife in a cab, and, joining them, was driven to the prison. Becker and his guards, proceeding on foot, did not arrive for some moments after. They walked swiftly along the narrow street leading from the station, and at the end of it, 200 yards away, mounted four flights of wooden steps leading to the upper roadway which stretches away to Sing Sing. Becker mounted the steps hurriedly, swinging little Sheriff Harburger along with him, and restrained, apparently, from almost running only by the weight of Deputy Sheriff Carroll, who hung back against the cuff which locked him to Becker.

Once on the roadway, Becker marched along with firm, quick step. Not once did he show by so much as the quiver of an eyelid that he realized he was heading for the death house which he may never leave except to walk the few short steps to the death chamber. In fact, he seemed anxious to reach the prison. Behind him came a crowd of curious folk—men, women, and children. Photographers raced about the condemned man seeking vantage points from which to snap his portrait, and again and again there came the click of their cameras.

Becker seemed not to mind, however. He held his head high and his shoulders well back, and strode along as though he were oblivious of the throng which pressed about him. He was met at the prison door by Warden Kennedy, a former New York policeman, familiarly known as "Big John." Becker was led at once down the four stone steps which give into the prison, and then through four doors, which clanged behind him as they were shut and locked. Becker was still handcuffed to Carroll. He was led across the prison yard, which a group of short-term men were sweeping. They looked at Becker curiously, but did not speak. Then he was hurried to Head Keeper Connaughton's office. There Sheriff Harburger took leave of him.

"Well, good-by and good luck," were the Sheriff's words, and Becker replied, simply, "Thanks."

"I've tried to do my duty as gently as possible," added the Sheriff, as he reached out and clutched Becker's free hand. Becker smiled and answered:

"I know that, and some day I hope I'll have the chance to reciprocate."

Sheriff Harburger then handed over the death warrant, and received a receipt for it. Then he and his deputies took their departure.

"He'll treat you all right, Charley," called one of them as the party was leaving, and Becker responded:

"I know that, old man."

The deputy had indicated Connaughton with a nod of his head, and the head keeper commenced: "I'm sorry—" Becker interrupted him, however, saying: "No one is more sorry than I am."

Becker's guardians who had escorted him from the Tombs left then, and Becker was led to the bathroom, where he was stripped, bathed, and dressed in the regulation dark suit which inmates of the death house must wear. All the time Mrs. Becker had been in Warden Kennedy's office without the opportunity of speaking to her husband. She did not even see him until garbed in his prison uniform Becker passed a half-open door through which Mrs. Becker caught a glimpse of him. The woman broke down utterly, crying:

"Charley, Charley! Oh, please let me see him."

The door was slammed shut, and Becker passed on his way to his cell while his wife and brother sobbed together.

It was 2 o'clock when Becker passed from view of his wife and brother to begin his stay in the death house. He had entered Justice Goff's court to hear sentence pronounced on him at 10:34 o'clock in the morning.

So great was the press to get into the room that the court attendants could not close the doors, and when Justice Goff entered and his secretary, Thomas Kearney, rapped on the rail to indicate that the Justice was approaching, the throng in the courtroom was so great that it was with difficulty that those who had found seats were able to rise in respect to the court. Outside the courtroom there was a turmoil, where crowds struggled to enter the already overcrowded room and shouts and cries came through the open door of the court. They ascended, too, to the Sheriff's office on the floor above, where Mrs. Becker knelt praying, with her head in the lap of Father Curry of St. James's Church.

Becker came striding in from the Tombs, trudging along ahead of four deputies and seemingly the least concerned man of any in the room. His head was held proudly erect, and his shoulders were squared as though to meet a blow. His poise was that of a man who knew what he must face and who was ready to face it unflinchingly. Evidently Becker had steeled himself for the ordeal.

District Attorney Whitman had already taken his place within the rail, and never once did he turn to look at the man he had convicted. There was an anxious scuffling among the crowd as Clerk William Penny called: "Charles Becker to the bar," and Justice Goff delayed proceedings long enough to order that the room be cleared of all except newspaper men and persons having legitimate business in the court.

Then Mr. Whitman arose and said formally:

"I move that the Court pronounce sentence upon the defendant in accordance with the verdict."

Mr. Hart arose instantly and addressing the court, said:

"May it please the court, owing to Mr. McIntyre's condition it is impossible for him to appear and make any motions. The defendant moves, however, for a new trial on the following grounds: First, that the court erred in not dismissing the indictment; second, that the court did not instruct the jury to acquit; third, that the verdict was contrary to law; fourth, that the verdict was against the evidence in the case; fifth, that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; sixth, that the court admitted illegal evidence, and, seventh, that the court refused to instruct the jury as to he law in establishing the case against the defendant.

"I move also for a dismissal of the action as there was no ground for a criminal case against the defendant. The defendant moves for an arrest of judgment, because the facts stated in the indictment do not constitute a crime; second, because the court did not determine the main issue in the indictment, and I move for the dismissal of the action on all the foregoing grounds."

Mr. Hart's motion followed the customary demand of Clerk Penney:

"Charles Becker, have you anything to say why the sentence of this court should not be passed upon you?"

Becker had glanced nervously at his counsel. The pulse in his cheek quivered and beat violently. He seemed to swallow again and again, but he made no sound, and these were the only signs that he was experiencing some strong emotion. He listened unmoved to Mr. Hart's words and heard, without a sign of feeling, Justice Goff's simple reply, "Motion denied." He seem equally unmoved when Justice Goff an instant later looked up from the volume in front of him and reading from it the statutory death penalty.

Becker listened, intent and apparently unmoved, to this sentence. Then, with Sheriff Harburger and Deputy Sheriff Hannigan escorting him, he was led from the court across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs, there to gather up some articles of clothing which he wished to take with him. Becker strode from the courtroom with his head still held high in the air, showing in no way the strain he must have been under.

Sheriff Harburger delayed a moment to explain to newspaper men that he had been prepared to allow Becker a respite of two or three days, but that Becker had asked for the whole ten days which the law allows, and the Sheriff was not willing to grant this. The real reason that Becker did not take the two days offered to him was said to be Mrs. Becker's objection to having her husband go to the death house on Friday. She preferred to have him go immediately, if the staying in the Tombs meant his departure on Friday, and it was said that Becker coincided in her view.

While Becker was listening to the sentence that condemned him to the death chair, Mrs. Becker spent her time in praying. She had reached the Criminal Court Building early and had taken up a position in the balcony into which the door from the Bridge of Sighs opens. With her were Lieut. John Becker, Father Curry, and several relatives, among them a young girl.

When Becker reappeared on his way to the Tombs after having heard sentence passed upon him, Mrs. Becker sprang to her feet and rushed to her husband. A few moments later he was on his way to the Grand Central Station. A crowd followed Mrs. Becker as she marched toward the door to start uptown to the station, and she was asked if she had anything to say.

"I want to say," she exclaimed, "that sentence was pronounced on an innocent man. My husband is innocent, and the whole trial and conviction was a frame-up on the part of the gamblers. He was unfairly tried, and the charge of Justice Goff was not the charge of a fair Judge. It was a summing up for the prosecution."

Then Mrs. Becker hurried away to catch the 11:55 train on which the party made the trip to Sing Sing.

DAVIDSON TAKES PLEA.

Zelig's Slayer to be Sentenced Wednesday for Second Degree Murder.

"Red Phil" Davidson, charged with the murder of "Big Jack" Zelig on the night of Oct. 5, was taken for trial before Justice John W. Goff yesterday morning, but was permitted to plead guilty to murder in the second degree after a jury had been chosen. James W. Osborne, counsel assigned to him, said:

"This man is not in fit condition at present to go to trial. I have made investigations with the greatest care and can now give this court assurance that the killing is not connected in any way with any other case. It is, as you might say, a solitary murder case. Now is my client connected with any gang or gangs. The very name gang drives him into hysterics. I can bring forward physicians who will substantiate what I say as to his condition, and I believe the District Attorney will concur with me in urging your Honor to accept for my client a plea of murder in the second degree."

"We have been unable to satisfy ourselves," replied District Attorney Whitman, "that there is any connection between this crime and any other. At my request, Dr. William Mabon of the Manhattan State Hospital and Dr. Dennis S. Gregory of Bellevue examined the prisoner in the District Attorney's office, and I desire to hear what they have to say as to his mental and physical condition."

Before allowing the prisoner to change his earlier plea of "not guilty," Justice Goff called for the testimony of the alienists, Dr. Mabon being the first to take the witness chair. Dr. Mabon said that he had examined the prisoner last Friday at the request of the District Attorney, and from his observations concluded that Davidson, though exhibiting no signs of actual insanity, undoubtedly was a man of a very low order of intelligence. Dr. Mabon learned from Davidson that he once served in the Russian Army, and that during the time of his service he received an injury on the head, from which he was laid up in a hospital for six months, with the subsequent impairment of his mental faculties. Dr. Gregory corroborated what Dr. Mabon said.

Justice Goff accepted the conclusions reached by the alienists, and said that for the maintenance of law and order he deemed sufficient the plea of murder in the second degree.

Sentence will be pronounced on Davidson next Wednesday, a delay having been asked for by Mr. Osborne. He may serve a term of not less than twenty years. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment.

Go After More Trade with a Studebaker "20." You can get more trade because you can make swift, sure deliveries over a wider distance.

With a Studebaker "20" you double your delivery resources: you not only equal at lessened cost your present service, but add the invaluable ability to go farther in much less time.

Taking orders by telephone and delivering goods by the Studebaker "20" is the routine of the best merchants today. Lead your competitors. Get your car *now.*

Send for us

The Studebaker Corporation
NEW YORK BRANCH
Broadway and 59th Street
Telephone 7151 Columbus

That's the Tire I want the Diamond SAFETY (Squegee) TREAD

MAGNIFICENT promises don't go with me. When I pay out my good money I want real performance—and I get it in the **Diamond Safety Tread Tire** (Squegee)

The tire question was settled with me long before I wore out my first Diamond Safety Treads. Those cross and parallel bars do what they're meant to do.

They won't slip, won't slide, won't skid
—they grip

I can control my car all the time, and I know I'm safe. I get pleasure out of my driving and when I'm in a tight place I know I can trust my Diamond Safety Treads.

They're economical too—the mileage is in them and I get it. I use Diamond Safety Treads all the year round. You can't sell me anything but Diamond Safety Tread Tires—I'm tire-wise now.

At your dealer's
The Diamond Store
1876 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Ride This Fall In a Chalmers "Thirty-Six" Limousine---$3250

The sum-total of town car luxury and efficiency. No detail has been overlooked in the building of this excellent automobile.

The coach work is exquisite. The upholstery, fittings and little details are such as you would expect to find in the most expensive and exclusive town cars.

As for the chassis. The Chalmers "Thirty-Six" is one of America's leading Automobiles. The big wheels and tires, quiet, smooth-running motor and comfortable springs offer a splendid foundation for the distinguished Chalmers closed body.

Electrically lighted by the Gray & Davis system. Equipped with the Chalmers Self-Starter—the simplest and most efficient starting device.

We offer the BEST there is in town cars. Why not make the Chalmers YOUR selection? Remember, also, that

"We Guarantee the Service"

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY
Broadway at 50th Street

Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Co., Bedford Ave., at Fulton St.

"Thirty-Six" .....$1950 "Six" 7 Passenger.....$2800
"Thirty-Six" Limousine....$3250 "Six" Limousine.....$3700
"Six" 5 Passenger.....$2400 (Prices include full equipment)

Automobile Exchange

It is the automobile advertiser's aim to reach the prosperous and intelligent. The New York Times has the largest high-class circulation and carries the greatest volume of automobile advertising of any New York newspaper.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

A—Chalmers 5-passenger 1911; Pullman 5-passenger 1911; both cars just overhauled from stem to stern; the equipment on cars is like new; they consist of Presto tank, clock, shocks, tubes, speedometer, windshield, top, side curtains, and robe. All equipments on both cars. The Pullman car has four new shoes on it now. The paint on both cars cannot be told from new. Will stand any inspection and demonstration you can put them through. Both cars can be bought cheap. Inquire Mr. MacNally at Uptown Garage, 124th St. and 7th Av., two blocks from Subway.

60 H. P. Palmer Singer runabout racer, 1910 model; exact duplicate of Palmer Singer 24-hour racer; in the finest condition possible; will do 78 miles per hour; carries 50 gal. gasoline, 25 gal. oil; Frentje shock absorbers; Warner combination clock and meter; Solar Eclipse head lights; 4 extra demountable rims; 2 new Firestone dual tread tires, and complete equipment; will guarantee to be perfect in every respect or will return money. Price $950—a great sacrifice. For further information address Geo. W. Dunbar, Amenia, N. Y.

THOMAS 1909,
seven-passenger; ideal for hacking or private; fully equipped; cost $5,000; quick sale $425; any demonstration. Ask for Leonard, Bronx Garage, 149th St., Morris Av., two blocks from Subway.

Oakland 1911 five-passenger touring, just overhauled by Oakland Company; motor extra silent; demonstrate on biggest hills; sacrifice for $475 or exchange for runabout and cash. Mr. John, 518 West 145th; tel. 2177—Aud.

1912 Premier six-cylinder; foredoor; electric light system; fully equipped; like new; $1,800.
Premier Company, 19 West 62d St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD RENTING CO.
Open and closed cars.
BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE.
$3-$5 hour, $300-$700 monthly.
EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS. Murray Hill—91.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

Packard Riverside Garage, 305 West 79th St., reduced Fall prices $2 per hour up; monthly $200 up; theatres $2 up. 8390 Schuyler.

HANSOM PACKARD LIMOUSINE,
Seven passenger. Gillett-Johnson Co., 201 West 94th St. Telephone 3734—Riverside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 204 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

Finest time for touring; Packard seven-passenger; low rates; owner drives. Phone 3977 Morning.

Elegant Packard Car, $3 hour, $300 month up; low rates theatre. Tel. 7261 Columbus.

Packards, $2-$4 hour; $100-$500 monthly. Inquiries solicited. Murray Hill, 181. Dept. A.

For Hire.—Packard limousine; late model; newly painted; monthly preferred. 6348 Col.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted to buy second-hand motor cycle cheap; give description and price. M. G. L., 18 Times.

AUTO BODIES.

BRAND NEW LANDAULET BODY, $400; built to order by George Meyer; luxuriously equipped; cost $1,000; latest model; fit any standard chassis. Dr. Holbrook, 142 West 37th St.

BEAR ROBES.

Beautiful pair cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200; also chauffeur's fur coat, $30, cost $175. Dr. Garnet, private garage, 142 West 37th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Locomobile
Guaranteed Rebuilt Cars.

5 pass.	1912 Torpedo 6-cyl.	48 h. p.
7 pass.	1912 Touring 6-cyl.	48 h. p.
5 pass.	1912 Touring	30 h. p.
7 pass.	1912 Landaulet 6-cyl.	38 h. p.
5 pass.	1911 Touring	30 h. p.
5 pass.	1910 Touring	30 h. p.

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway & 76th St., New York
Telephone 7800 Schuyler

CLEMENT BAYARD TOURING CAR $550
CLEMENT BAYARD LIMOUSINE $2000
APPERSON 6-CYLINDER $1000
1911 MARMON TOURING CAR $1600
1912 MARMON TOURING CAR $2000

Sidney B. Bowman Auto Co.,
SALES DEPT. AND SERVICE DEPT.
225 to 231 West 49th St., N. Y. City

MARMON, Late 1911,
Four door, fully equipped; just repainted and overhauled; perfect condition; owner selling; no dealers.
J. R. SPEYERS, 435 Fifth Av.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
We are offering rebuilt cars, all styles, late models, at exceedingly low prices, fully guaranteed. Will take your old car as part payment.
USED CAR DEPT.,
4 West 62d St., near B'way.

FRANKLINS.
A full line of good used Franklins from $250 up; also 1911 Rambler with limousine at bargain price.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
73d and Amsterdam Av. Tel. Col. 6311.

NEW CARS AT A DISCOUNT.
We have on hand a few 1912 NEW CARS of different makes that we will dispose of at reduced prices to make room for 1913 goods.
W. F. MALLON, 250 West 54th St.

LOCOMOBILE 48 SIX
1911 seven-passenger touring—delivered in May, 1911. Splendid condition—looks about like new. ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO., 416 Central Av., Newark.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Rebuilt Cars

That are guaranteed to give service. Our cars have been thoroughly overhauled, refinished and repainted. They are mechanically right and in fine running order. All are fully equipped and exactly as represented.

1908	Buick	Runabout M-10	200
1909	Buick	Surrey M-10	300
1908	Maxwell	M Q	250
1910	Buick	Toy Ton M-10	300
1910	Buick	Touring M-17	400
1912	Ford	Model T	400
1911	Buick	Touring M-33	500
1912	Studebaker	Touring	500
1910	Hudson	Runabout M-20	500
1912	Buick	Touring M-35	600
1912	Marion	Runabout	700
1912	Marion	Touring M-37	800
1912	Buick	Touring M-29	800

We have some chasses suitable for light delivery trucks.

GLIDDEN Motor & Supply Co
Authorized Exchange Agents for Buick Cars,
239 West 58th St.,
One door east of Broadway.

Roskam-Scott Co.
Rebuilt Cars—Sacrifice Prices

1913 PACKARD, 6 cyl., 7-passenger, perfect.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, 7-passenger, practically new.
1912 PACKARD, 30, roadster, practically new.
1912 PACKARD, 6 cyl., Limousine, practically new.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, Limousine, brand new.
1912 STEARNS-KNIGHT ROADSTER, 5-passenger.
1912 METALLURGIQUE, 40, Limousine, show car.
1912 NATIONAL, roadster, 5-passenger.
1912 CROXTON, new, Coupe Limousine.
1912 EVERITT ROADSTER, 6 cyl., 48 horse.
1912 CHALMERS, 36 horse, Torpedo, like new.
1912 FLANDERS, 4-passenger roadster.
1912 FLANDERS, Toy Tonneau and Coupe.
1912 NEW NORWALK, 6 cyl., 48, Gunboat.
BRAND NEW NATIONAL, 40, Toy Tonneau, sacrifice.
1911 LOCOMOBILE, Limousine, 30, perfect.
1911 SIMPLEX, 90, Toy Tonneau, perfect.
1911 OVERLAND, Enclosed Drive, elegant.
1911 STODDARD-DAYTON, 7-passenger, perfect.
NEW NAGANT TOWN CAR, Landaulet.
1911 STAVERS, Runabout, 5-passenger.
1911 POPE-HARTFORD, Limousine, bargain.
1911 BUICK, 40, Limousine, practically new.
1911 STEVENS, Big "6" Limousine, perfect.
1910 FIAT, 15, Coupe Limousine, like new.
1910 FIAT, 45, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Limousine, practically new.
1910 LANCIA, 20, Toy Tonneau, perfect condition.
1910 PALMER & SINGER, 6-40, Toy Tonneau.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Landaulet, sacrifice.
ISOTTA BRIARCLIFFE, 70 horse, Racing type.
1910 CADILLAC 30, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48, 5-passenger.
1910 JACKSON, 40, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 LANCIA, 20, roadster, perfect condition.
1910 STEARNS, 30-60, roadster, 2-passenger.
1909 RENAULT, 20-30, 7-passenger Touring.
1909 PEERLESS, 30, Limousine and Touring.
1909 PEERLESS, 6 cyl., 7-passenger.
1909 FIAT, 35, 7-passenger Touring.
BUICK Limousine, 30, new motor.
1908 PACKARD, 30, Landaulet-Touring bodies.
HOTCHKISS, 5-passenger, overhauled.
LANDAULET BODY, 7-pass., special type pass.
LIMOUSINE BODY, French make, $250.

1,764 Broadway, at 57th St.

FOR SALE—A Five-passenger 1910 Sixty Horse Power Touring Car, Fully Equipped.
This car is in beautiful condition; will be overhauled thoroughly before delivery. Price, $700.00. A seven-passenger 1911 with touring and limousine bodies—limousine body alone cost $1,750. In absolutely first-class condition. Price complete $2,000.00
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
1,876 Broadway.

LATEST MODEL SIX-CYLINDER FIAT TOURING, RUN 2,000 MILES; COST $5,700, SELL $3,000. DUFORD, 127 EAST 83D.

A SQUARE DEAL.
Let us sell your car for cash—no sale no charge.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
1,710 Broadway. Phone 7366 Col.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1,710 Broadway.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 59th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 415 West 12th St. Tel. Chelsea 2400.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

Automobile Repairing.
All that you have we do.
Painting—Overhauling.
Upholstery, Tops, & Slip-covers, Foredoors.
52d St. Auto Repair Co.
5981 Columbus. 351 W. 52d St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Truck positions. 5th 353 W. 57th St. Phone 7350 Col.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

New Landaulette Bodies $900 to $1,200
PACKARD, PEERLESS and other styles.
50 Taxi Bodies $30 to $100
NEW INSIDE Drive Bodies, $300.
These are SWELL four-PASSENGER.
200 Touring Bodies, $25 (some worth $100).
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
BODY DEPARTMENT.
Displayed in the Great "ARENA" at
125 to 130 W. 56th St., Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.

ARMY OFFICER'S NARROW ESCAPE

Lieut. C. K. Rockwell Thrown from Saddle, but Wins at Belmont Terminal.

Lieut. C. K. Rockwell of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., gave a remarkable demonstration of horsemanship and nerve yesterday during the progress of the United Hunts Racing Association meeting at Belmont Park Terminal, when he was pitched out of his saddle after his mount, Miss Chamblet's Bill Andrews, had stumbled at the Liverpool barrier in front of the grandstand.

The horse landed badly after tearing through the obstacle and forced the Lieutenant by his propping almost over the horse's head. The rider pluckily threw his arms about the animal's mane, and, despite the danger of his position, managed to swing himself into the saddle again.

At the time of the mishap Bill Andrews was leading his opponents, Country Boy and Macedonian, in seeming handy fashion. He took off too far back, and all but straddled the five foot barrier, so that when he got into action again, after Lieut. Rockwell had some trouble finding the right stirrup iron, he was ten lengths behind Country Boy.

The latter kept his advantage, and it looked as though Mr. Mortimer would bring him home a winner, but at the last jump he tore through and nearly unseated his owner, which enabled Bill Andrews to get to the front. Once there the Lieutenant eased up his mount, pulling down almost to a walk, while Mortimer was at his horse with whip and spur. The army officer shook up his mount just in time to stall off the challenge and win.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's Web Carter, a strong choice in the second race on the card, a steeplechase over the regulation course, received a weird ride at the finish of the event, at which stage it appeared as though, with a little perserverance, he might have won. His rider, R. Appleton, pulled up his mount to a walk in the last sixteenth of a mile, and after he had made certain of second place, for the reason that he fancied that Allan Pinkerton's Windrow, the winner, would be disqualified for going outside one of the markers at the lower turn. A protest to that end was made, but the stewards refused to entertain it, ruling that the horse had not been taken off the course, so that the race was allowed to stand as run.

With the exception of the last two races the fields were small, three to five horses starting in the various events. The finish of the third race for the Marine Plate between Henry W. Warner's Nosegay and Evan Tucker's Speculator was the best seen this year at any of the hunt meetings, both Mr. Alpers, the rider of Nosegay, and Mr. Tucker driving their mounts out to the last ounce, the verdict going to Alpers by a head.

Raymond Belmont won with Culvert in the fifth race, and incidentally beat among others the favorite, Reybourn, which was quoted at 7 to 10. The biggest field of the day faced the starter in this event, the early proceedings showing William A. Hazard's Buttons delaying operations by running away. H. A. Bourne's Jack Cade was the first to show after the flag dropped, with Culvert fourth, and the favorite Reybourn last and twenty-five lengths away from the leader.

A quarter of a mile from the wire Jack Cade had a clear lead of two lengths on the field. Culvert came up on the inside, and, although apparently interfered with by Jack Cade, finally won by two lengths from Reybourn, who came from a long ways behind in the final eighth of a mile and beat Jack Cade two lengths for the place.

Tango finally got a good, strong rider, Henry L. Bell, who was able to keep her straight in the run home in the race for Piping Rock subscription ponies, at seven-eighths of a mile. She was a strong second choice at 2s, the favorite being Arthur Iselin's Playboy, at 7 to 5. Mr. Bell got Tango away with the flag and he never gave her an instant's letup in the run around the top turn. She finally won in hand, three lengths in front of Playboy, who had been in second place almost throughout.

Sheriff De Mott's men were very active looking for bookmakers. One of the wags in attendance seeing August Belmont in conversation with a half dozen men told one of the policemen that Mr. Belmont was a well known English bookmaker, with the result that the minion of the law took up his stand just outside the circle in order to see that the law was obeyed. He was afterward told that he had been spying on the Jockey Club Chairman, who had a good laugh when told of the occurrence. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Hollis Selling Hurdle Plate; one mile and three-quarters over hurdles.
Faultless, (Henry W. Warner;) F. Alpers, 153 1
Norbitt, (C. R. Fleischmann;) Lieut. Rockwell, 158 2
Pilot II., (L. T. Martin;) Ehlenck, 160 3
Won by three lengths; fifty lengths between second and third. Betting—Faultless, 3 to 5 and out; Norbitt, 6 to 5 and out; Pilot II., 8 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Shelburne Hunt Steeplechase; cup valued at $300 presented by J. Watson Webb to winner; about two miles over the regulation course.
Windrow, (Allan Pinkerton;) W. Prince, 157.. 1
Web Carter, (Greentree Stable;) R. Appleton, 160 2
Jack Abbey, (C. Pfizer;) R. Lee, 157..... 3
Journey, (J. Beall;) R. Mortimer, 157..... 4
Won by ten lengths; five lengths between second and third. Betting—Windrow, 5 to 2; Web Carter, 4 to 5; Rock Abbey, 7 to 5; Journey, 4 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—Marine Plate; about two miles on the flat.
Nosegay, (H. W. Warner;) G. F. Alpers, 160. 1
Speculator, (E. Tucker;) E. Tucker, 156.... 2
Zellwood, (P. Stevenson;) P. Stevenson, 154.... 3
Union, (T. F. White;) W. H. Wilder, 152.... 4
Killarney Rose, (F. Johnson;) H. Tucker, 151. 5
Won by a head; five lengths between second and third. Betting—Nosegay, 7 to 5; Speculator, 2 to 1; Zellwood, 5 to 2; Union, 8 to 1; Killarney Rose, 4 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—Corinthian Open Handicap Steeplechase; cup presented by United Hunts Racing Association to rider of winner; about two miles over regulation course.
Bill Andrews, (Miss Chamblet;) Lieut. Rockwell, 160 1
Country Guy, (R. Mortimer, Jr.;) R. Mortimer, Jr., 155 2
Macedonia, (G. F. Alpers;) G. F. Alpers, 147. 3
Won by two lengths; fifty between second and third. Betting—Bill Andrews, 2 to 5; Country Guy, 2 to 1; Macedonia, 5 to 2.

FIFTH RACE.—Galloway Plate; about five furlongs on the flat.
Culvert, (R. Belmont;) R. Belmont, 163..... 1
Reybourn, (F. Johnson;) H. Tucker, 170..... 2
Jack Cade, (H. T. Bourne;) F. Alpers, 152... 3
Mollie Gibson, (P. Stevenson;) W. H. Wilder, 145 4
Petite Chevaux, (P. Stevenson;) P. Stevenson, 152 5
Pow, (A. W. Harrimon;) J. Tucker, 146..... 6
Peter, (A. S. Blodget;) H. Renwick, 145..... 9
Cricket, (D. Dews;) H. L. Bell, 150..... 8
Buttons, (W. A. Hazard;) E. C. Cowdin, 3d, 149 9
Won by two lengths; same between second and third. Betting—Culvert, 3 to 1 and even; Reybourn, 7 to 10 and out; Jack Cade, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.

SIXTH RACE.—For Piping Rock Subscription ponies; about seven furlongs on the flat.
Lango, (W. E. Kimball;) H. L. Bell, 175.... 1
Playboy, (A. Iselin;) E. C. Cowdin, 3d, 175.. 2
Greased Lightning, (J. R. Pell;) E. Tucker, 170 3
Number One, (Mrs. J. F. Carlisle;) F. Alpers, 170 4
Pimento, (J. J. Graham;) A. Firle, 170..... 5
Long Shot, (H. S. Ladew;) H. Lee, 170..... 6
Flashlight, (G. Bullock;) J. Tucker, 170..... 7
Won by three lengths; head between second and third. Betting—Lango, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Playboy, 7 to 5 and 5 to 5; Greased Lightning, 8 to 1, 2 and 1, and even.

Winans' Adam Bede Wins Stake.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 30.—An American-owned horse to-day won the Cambridgeshire Stakes handicap, which resulted as follows: Louis Winans's Adam Bede first, La Boheme second, and Drinmore third. Twenty horses ran. The betting against Adam Bede was 100 to 7. The Cambridgeshire is a flat race for three-year-olds and upward and is run over a distance of one mile and a furlong.

Cross-Country Course Changed.

After a conference between James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, Frederick W. Rubien, Assistant City Surveyor and Vice President of the Metropolitan Association, and Andrew F. Tully, Chairman of the Junior Metropolitan Association Cross-Country Committee, it was decided to change the new cross-country course at Van Cortlandt Park so that the runners will not be compelled to run on the macadamized road. The new course will make it possible for the runners to use spikes, and the full distance will be run on the grass.

PRINCETON'S HARD DRILL.

Three Hours Spent in Practice for Harvard Game on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Princeton was on the gridiron for almost three hours this afternoon and half of that period was spent in hard scrimmaging in preparation for the game with Harvard on Saturday. It was one of the stiffest midweek drills that has been witnessed here this year and eighteen "old grads," composing the coaching staff, watched the work from the side lines with a view to a conference to-night. Most of these instructors have been at Osborne Field at intermittent periods and have a good line on the squad.

It seems to be a policy of the Princetonians this year to give one man of the speedy back field a rest each day, and to-day it was Capt. Pendleton's turn. De Witt, after his layoff of yesterday, was in fine fettle and twice tore through the freshman line for touchdowns after the first string had pushed the ball to the shadow of the goal posts.

The last thirty minutes of the hour and a half scrimmage was devoted to an attack on the cubs, but it was not the clean-cut attack that had been directed against Dartmouth. Emmons had Stewart Baker's place at quarter back through most of the afternoon and this change may have had something to do with the slump. The backs did not seem to handle the ball neatly and several times there was confusion of the signals.

Pete Thompson came over from the Theological Seminary to give the Tigers a defensive test and slipped in at half back on the seconds. His terrific line bucks and akin tackle runs were a severe test and kept the 'Varsity on the jump continuously. Thompson was continually taking advantage of poor tackling and gaining when sure tackles would have stopped him. His advances were really checked best on attempted end runs. Goldie Wight, a veteran of two years' standing, was the first choice for end to-day and for the first time this Fall, he and Dunlap, running mates in 1910, appeared in the first line-up together. They played a steady game throughout the long forty-five minute grind with the seconds, and Dunlap several times showed flashes of spectacular playing. Streit, Fred Trenkman, and Andrews each got a tryout, but it now looks as though the veterans are making the strongest bids for the wing berths.

Earle Waller showed good form again this afternoon and made De Witt's second line plunge for a score possible. He strung the freshies along for thirty yards on a slick tackle play and this meant a great deal this afternoon, for the cubs were playing good football, in fact, better than the second team had shown.

HARVARD SHIFTS PLAY.

Working on the Offensive Now Instead of the Defensive Style.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—Harvard shifted from defensive to offensive play this afternoon behind its secret-practice fence, the 'Varsity and substitutes showing that they are fit to put on a powerful attack against Princeton next Saturday. The first-string men who will go into the Tiger game obtained three touchdowns in short order against the scrubs, and the 'Varsity substitutes, who played against the second team, which was reinforced by the Withingtons, Huntington, and Browne on the rush line, and got a touchdown and a field goal. The scrubs, however, scored on substitutes, Bradlee making a fumble near the middle of the field, and Huntington, who played centre and full back on the 'Varsity last Fall, getting the ball and running for a touchdown.

Harvard's attack to-day was of the straightforward variety. There was no kicking in the scrimmage and no forward passing. For the regulars Hardwick and Brickley each made forty-five-yard runs for scores, while eight plays driven into the scrubs' line made the third score for the 'Varsity on a steady advance of twenty-five yards. The substitutes' touchdown also came as the result of line plays, and Milholland, one of the ends, made a drop-kick field goal from the twenty-five-yard line.

Except for Wendell, the Harvard team lined up to-day as it will start the Princeton game. All of Harvard's cripples now have come back into the game. The last arrival was Smith, who has been at the hospital with jaundice. Smith played a splendid game at end before he was taken sick, and his work on the second team showed that he will be one of the leading substitutes for the Yale game, if not for the Princeton game. O'Brien, the first substitute end, who wrenched a leg recently, did not play to-day, but will be out to-morrow. Thus all of Harvard's best material is in shape to enter the Crimson's first championship contest.

To-morrow's scrimmage will be against a team comprising the veteran players who are now coaching the 'Varsity and second teams here.

DARTMOUTH CALLS FOR HELP

More Coaches Needed to Assist in Developing a Stronger Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 30.—When a response is received by Coach Cavanaugh of Dartmouth to letters which he sent to-day to fifteen former Dartmouth football stars it is hoped that at least a dozen assistant graduate coaches will be at Hanover for the greater part of two weeks now intervening before the Harvard game. Every effort will be made by the Dartmouth coaches to eradicate the faults which stood out so prominently in the Princeton contest. The Green linemen are under a test the like of which has never been seen at Hanover. For half an hour yesterday's tow charging drill was repeated until the linesmen were ready to drop with exhaustion. With hardly a minute's rest they were ordered into a scrimmage against the second team with first team backs, and unlimited downs, and after this the whole 'Varsity played the freshmen for three-quarters of an hour.

The line showed more speed and a flaring mad tempered rush against the substitutes, but was exhausted when sent against the freshmen, who with Coach Elcock at tackle scored several times. There is little disposition to criticise the Dartmouth defense, and if fumbling can be eradicated it is strong enough to trouble any team that the season has so far developed. The defense, however, is surprisingly weak, and the efforts of the men who have been asked to assist in the coaching will be largely directed toward developing this department.

Barends, whose ankle was hurt at Princeton, is not improving, and will not appear against Amherst. Whitney and Morey also rested to-day.

90-Mile Walk to Football Game.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Oct. 30.—Six students of Lake Forest University started last night on a ninety-mile walk to Beloit, Wis., that they may be present at the football game Saturday with Beloit College to assist in cheering their eleven to victory for the championship of the "Little Five." They expect to arrive in Beloit on Friday night or Saturday morning. The students took 75 cents each to cover incidental expenses and Coach Kennedy presented them with complimentary tickets to the game. They carried food and blankets and will sleep in barns en route. They have been promised a free ride back if Lake Forest wins.

Purdue Football Coach Dismissed.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 30.—Marquis F. Horr, football coach at Purdue University, was summarily dismissed to-day at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Purdue A. A. The action came as a big surprise to the students. Coach Mell will continue in charge of the team. The football team has been playing a losing game, and it was charged that Coach Horr neglected his duties.

Princeton Freshmen Runners Win.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Princeton's freshman cross-country team swamped Lawrenceville in their opening run of the season to-day and won, 14 to 48. The freshmen took the first six places, Barnett, the first man, finishing in 17 minutes 37 1-5 seconds, good time for the three-mile course. The summary: 1, Barnett, Princeton; 2, Glover, Princeton; 3, Hunter, Princeton; 4, Townsend, Princeton; 5, Heyl, Princeton; 6, Klatz, Princeton; 7, Coachman, Lawrenceville; 8, Lelig, Lawrenceville; 9, Sleighman, Lawrenceville; 10, Taylor, Lawrenceville.

Tennis Champions at Columbia.

By defeating W. T. Cook and C. L. Miller in the final round of the Columbia University doubles lawn tennis championship tournament on the South Field courts yesterday afternoon, A. L. Bernheim and Hamilton Adler won the title. The match was hard fought, although the winning pair won 6—2, 6—2, 7—5. In the semi-finals of the singles J. S. O'Neale defeated H. H. Brombacher, 7—5, 6—1. Brombacher put up a good fight in the first set and seemed to have it all his own way, when O'Neale began to play a volleying game, and Brombacher was completely unnerved. O'Neale continued these tactics in the second set and won easily. O'Neale and F. Conger will play the finals to-day.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

TOM SHEVLIN TAKES HOLD OF YALE ELEVEN

Former Famous Captain Comes from Northwest to Put Spirit of War Into the Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—Enough coaches attended the Yale eleven to-day to allow one for each player with several in reserve. The roll call showed seventeen, the coaching tide reaching high water mark for the season. The chief figure of the lot was ex-Capt. Tom Shevlin of Minneapolis. Shevlin said that he had come to put war spirit into the Yale eleven. After working with the ends this afternoon he outlined his new wing shift formations at the coaches' council to-night. Shevlin undoubtedly brought a new attack from the Northwest and it will be taught to Capt. Spalding's men in secret and tried for the first time against Princeton.

Other coaches included "Pa" Corbin, Heffelfinger, Glass, "Pop" Corey, George Adee, Ralph Bloomer, Foster Sanford, Carl Flanders, Howard Jones, Jack Field, De Witt Cochrane, Burr Chamberlin, and the resident squad, Howe, Vaughan, Scully, and McDevitt.

Because of the influx of coaches the day's programme was remodeled. Secret practice was continued until darkness forced the players off the gridiron and signal drill was omitted this evening.

The 'Varsity went through the scrubs for three touchdowns in thirty minutes of strenuous line driving. Two forward passes were tried, but both failed, and the 'Varsity twice lost the ball on fumbles by Beckert, who was tried at half back.

Johnny Castles starred for the scrubs with two long runs back of punts, and John Mitchell also made a thirty-yard run in catching a kick. The 'Varsity were penalized frequently for off side work. Capt. Spalding was in the best form he has shown in three weeks, breaking outside tackle for a twenty-yard smash and later taking the ball over for a ten-yard run and touchdown. Wheeler scored the second touchdown on a quarter back run on kick formation, and Pumpelly dashed through guard for the third on a five-yard gain. No attempts were made to kick goals.

Following the scrimmaging every coach took one or more players and drilled them in individual fine points of play. The squad remained three hours at the field. The full squad of some fifty players got into the game, but only twenty-two players being used on the 'Varsity.

The line-up when play began: Left field, Sheldon; left tackle, Talbot; left guard, Madden; centre, Ketcham; right guard, Arnold, right tackle, W. Warren; right end, Avery; quarter back, Cornell; left half back, Philbin; right half back, Spalding; full back, Pumpelly.

BUTLER RUNS CORNELL TEAM

Coach Sharpe Springs Surprise by Working Captain Throughout Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Cornell 'Varsity gave an exhibition of rallying power in to-day's scrimmage with the scrubs, when, after the second team had scored a touchdown, the regulars came back and piled up three in succession, the teams playing for about an hour. The success of the second team, largely due to the snappy work of the backs, Taber, Traeger, and Bennett, spurred the 'Varsity on, and for the balance of the game they kept the second team on the defensive.

Capt. Butler was at the helm for the 'Varsity to-day, and to the surprise of the onlookers Coach Sharpe kept him running the team all through the scrimmage. He was not only faster to-day, but he appeared to have lost much of the hobble that characterised his work yesterday, and he even dared to attempt several quarter-back runs, which he accomplished with success. It is now probable that he will play in the game with Williams on Saturday, as he seems to be getting into good physical condition rapidly.

Champaign, who was hurt in the game with Pennsylvania State, got into the line-up for the first time to-day, playing for about twenty minutes. He does not seem to be in the best condition, but it is expected that he will be ready by Saturday. Champaign's experience, gained by four years' playing, and his great strength make him a valuable lineman.

Another cripple to get back into the fray was Franklin, who broke his collarbone about a month ago. Franklin was placed at right guard on the 'Varsity for a time. Eyrich and O'Hearne, the regular ends, played through the whole scrimmage, and it looks as if they were in good form now.

Fordham May Lose Meehan.

Head Coach Tom Thorpe ordered a shift in the Fordham line-up yesterday to make up for the weakness in the line caused by the absence of Westy Meehan, the Maroon's giant guard and star punter, who may be out of the game for the rest of the season on account of the death of his father recently in this city. Meehan's playing will be greatly missed, as he was in every play and always sure of making an opening for the runner, and, moreover, could boot the ball the furthest of any on the squad. The change made in the line, it is hoped, will nullify this loss. Viviano has been shifted from centre to left end, and his ability in receiving the forward pass and in tackling is sure to strengthen the team's play. Mulvey, who has been out of the game for a month because of injuries, will be a fixture at centre. Sarrubbi and Simonetti forming with him the central trio.

Practice yesterday consisted of a stiff scrimmage with the prep. eleven, in which Fred Taylor, hitherto a scrub half back, played rings around the schoolboys, and was rewarded with a place in the 'Varsity back field. An hour's blackboard lecture, in which Coach Thorpe went over each play exhaustively, finished the day's drill. The lecture will form a part of the daily drill hereafter, and every player will be shown his faults and correct position in all Fordham's plays.

New Plays for N. Y. U. Team.

For the first time this week the entire New York University first team was ordered out for practice yesterday afternoon. "Bo" Olcott has been allowing the regulars, especially the linemen, to rest and forget all about football for a time. The team seems to be overtrained, and in a game the men forget all that they have been taught in practice. Many coaches were on Ohio Field yesterday to help whip the squad into shape for the Trinity game on Tuesday next and for Princeton on the Saturday following. Tom Reilley, '06, Al Freedman, and E. W. Cooney, all former stars, took charge of the second team and drove it at full speed against the 'Varsity. A new defense to meet long forward passes was tried out for the first time in the scrimmage which took place between the regulars and scrubs. In the games already played New York has been particularly weak in this respect, and practically all the points scored against the 'Varsity have been made in this way. The secondary defense was moved back three or four yards, and the ends fall back to prevent any shifting tricks. On the offense several new plays were used, which will make the heavy veteran line of more use and protect the backs, who are green and slow.

Indians to Strengthen Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 30.—Coach Warner of the Carlisle Indians thoroughly drilled the redskins this afternoon in specific work designed to strengthen the line and defensh tactics. More than twenty minutes were given to twenty line players in breaking through exercises. Warner did not feel that the usual Wednesday evening scrimmage was necessary, so little was done in addition to the above line of activity, except the customary fundamentals and a brief signal drill. Quarter Back Welch, who has suffered a few minor bruises as well as Arcasa, who is in about the same shape, was not in togs this afternoon. The second team players under Lone Star's direction put in a full afternoon's work.

Renowned on land and sea
C. & C.
Ginger Ale
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Ltd.
DUBLIN & BELFAST

BIG NEGROES IN RING.

Joe Jeannette Whips Battling Jim Johnson in Ten-Round Bout.

Joe Jeannette, the challenger of Jack Johnson for the heavyweight championship, outpointed Battling Jim Johnson of Philadelphia in a ten-round bout at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club last night. The Philadelphia negro weighs 221 pounds and was slow and clumsy, although he was aggressive and always willing to mix it with Jeannette. Jeannette boxed cautiously and waited for Johnson to come to him.

There was much hugging and clinching, and in the sixth round the boxers were locked in each other's arms so much that Young Corbett, the referee, left his throne outside the ropes and went into the ring to keep the men separated. Jeannette smashed Johnson on the body and jaw and ducked and blocked many of the blows which Johnson sent to him. When Jeannette tried to reach Johnson's face, however, he found Johnson's left in the way.

Jeannette did the better boxing and protected himself well, while Johnson waved blows right and left, which bounded harmlessly off Jeannette's arms and body. Johnson was always willing to rough it, but Jeannette showed good sense in keeping away from his wild swings. Jeannette's blows were well directed, and he had cleverness enough to keep out of Johnson's way. It would have been sad for Jeannette if some of Johnson's uppercuts or swings ever landed.

Johnson did his best work in the sixth and seventh rounds, when he rushed Jeannette to the ropes and showered blows on him, but Jeannette cleverly covered up and dodged a lot of them. Jeannette's backwardness and Johnson's misdirected energy made it a slow, uninteresting clash, devoid of any thrills.

Dia Thomas, an English light heavyweight, made his first appearance in this country and was knocked out in the third round by Willie Lewis, who was more than twenty pounds lighter. Thomas ran around the ring for two rounds and tired himself out. Lewis swung a right jolt to his jaw in the third round and knocked Thomas out in his own corner.

Young Reilly of the west side defeated Patsy White after ten rounds of fast boxing. It was even going between the boys for eight rounds, both landing frequently with telling effect. In the ninth Reilly got White on the ropes and peppered him hard rights and lefts. White was almost out when Referee Corbett jumped into the ring, and White had a chance to get going again. Three times Reilly sent him to the floor and the referee stopped the bout to save White from a knockout.

FIVE BOUTS FOR JEANNETTE.

Hugh McIntosh Signs Negro to Box Langford and McVey in Australia.

With a view to deciding on a successor to Jack Johnson's title of heavyweight champion of the world, W. C. J. Kelly, representing Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, signed a contract with Dan McKetrick, manager of Joe Jeannette, in this city yesterday.

The contract calls for the appearance of Jeannette in five contests in Australia, the first of which will be with Sam Langford, and the second with Sam McVey, both of whom are now in Australia. McIntosh agrees to give Jeannette $25,000, with the privilege of 25 per cent. of the gate, with five round-trip tickets for himself, manager, and sparring partners, and they will sail from San Francisco the latter part of November. In addition to these stipulations McIntosh will donate a gold belt emblematic of the world's heavyweight championship.

COLUMBIA TRACK GAMES.

Sophomores Defeat Freshmen 66 Points to 24 on South Field.

In the annual track games on South Field yesterday afternoon the Columbia sophomores defeated the freshman team in the ten events held by the score of 66 to 24. The pole vault, high and broad jumps had to be postponed until to-day, but the second year men have securely clinched the coveted honors, for even if the first year youngsters should win all the places in these three events they cannot overcome the lead which was scored against them yesterday.

One of the most hotly contested races was seen in the 220-yard dash, in which F. L. Brady, '15, junior National champion hurdler, nosed out D. W. Vollmer of the freshman class by inches only. Besides winning this event, Brady captured the honors in the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard hurdles, and took a second place in the high hurdles, scoring in all 18 points for his team.

Another heavy point winner for the sophomores was C. L. Tichenor, '15, who won the half-mile and the mile runs. Tichenor has been training with the cross-country squad, and was in fine shape, winning handily in both events. The sopohomores also took both second places in these two events. The two-mile run was won by C. Schiffman, '16, and a freshman, J. A. Armstrong, won the shot-put. D. V. Vollmer, '16, ran a good race in the quarter-mile. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by F. L. Brady, '15; L. F. Farrak, '15, second; E. T. Appleby, '16, third. Time—0:10 2-5.
220 Yard Dash.—Won by F. L. Brady, '15; D. W. Vollmer, '16, second; R. M. Ormsbee, '15, third. Time—0:25 1-5.
440-Yard Dash.—Won by D. W. Vollmer, '16; F. Schang, '15, second; S. Hubbard, '15, third. Time—0:55 1-5.
Half-Mile Run.—Won by C. L. Tichenor, '15; S. Hubbard, '15, second; E. A. Hayes, '16, third. Time—2:13 1-5.
One Mile Run.—Won by C. L. Tichenor, '15; W. E. Dunn, '13, second; W. J. Harding, '16, third. Time—5:11 3-5.
Two-Mile Run.—Won by C. Schiffman, '16; W. F. Glenn, '13, second; F. Hoffman, '16, third. Time—10:49 4-5.
120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by E. E. Grathird. Time—10:49 4-5.
220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by F. L. Bray, '15; S. R. Graham, '13, second; F. M. Simons, '14, third. Time—0:29 1-5.
Shot Put.—Won by J. A. Armstrong, '16, with 36 feet 4 inches; L. R. Beatty, '15, with 35 feet 6 inches, second; V. Sanborn, '15, with 34 feet 6 inches, third.
Discus Threw.—Won by D. L. Greenleaf, '15, with a throw of 101 feet 8 inches; D. M. Clagborn, '15, with a throw of 101 feet 10 inches, second; L. R. Beatty, '15, with a throw of 96 feet 10 inches, third.
Score for ten events—Sophomores, 66; freshmen, 24.

Lively Chase for Watchung Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 30.—The members of the Watchung Hunt Club enjoyed a lively chase this afternoon, meeting the hounds at the kennels. After crossing numerous farms the first check was made at Matuchen. A large gallery followed the hunters nearly the entire distance. Among those who rode were the following: Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H.; L. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, Mrs. Brown Rolston, Harry L. Finch, C. B. Davis, H. L. Harris, J. S. Casey, C. W. Holland, and Huntsman Harrison.

Rahway Defeats Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 30.—The Rahway High School football team defeated the Plainfield High School eleven here this afternoon by the score of 21 to 0. The winning team's score is accounted for by the use of the forward pass as the seven plays they tried were completed. The work of Brooks and Switzer, full back and half back, respectively, for the Rahway team was the feature.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAY DROP FOGEL

President Lynch Intimates There Is Trouble Ahead for Philadelphia Team's Owner.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League, who has thus far been very reticent about the alleged charges of President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia club to the effect that the National League race was "fixed" so that New York would be able to win the pennant through favoritism by the umpires, broke his silence yesterday and said that Fogel's charges bore their own refutation, and the only question at issue now was whether or not Fogel really made the charges. Mr. Lynch intimates that trouble is in store for Fogel if the charges are proved against him.

The National League has retained John Conway Toole as counsel in the case, which will be heard in this city at a special meeting of the National League on Nov. 23. Mr. Toole had a long conference with President Lynch yesterday in relation to the case, and Mr. Lynch is busy collecting evidence to prove that Mr. Fogel made the statements attributed to him.

The Philadelphia President now denies that he made any such statement that the race was "crooked" or that the umpires were favoring the Giants, so that they would win the pennant. It is stated, however, that the League has evidence that Mr. Fogel did make these statements in Philadelphia during the last series there with the Giants early in September. Later Mr. Fogel is said to have repeated these charges in Chicago, and the National League, it is said, has evidence to show where he repeated the charges in Chicago.

President Lynch stated that he had been advised that the League has complete jurisdiction to investigate the question as to whether Mr. Fogel has or has not made the statements attributed to him and as to their truth or falsity if made by him. Mr. Lynch says he is further advised that if it develops that Mr. Fogel has made the statements which have been printed as coming from him, that the League undoubtedly has the full right to inflict upon Mr. Fogel such punishment as seems fit for his offense to the extent of barring him forever from any further participation in National League affairs.

Mr. Lynch states that the officials of the League are unanimous in their insistence on a complete investigation of the matter, and they will take proper action if it is found that any person has been guilty, from any motive, of making false statements in regard to the League, its officers, umpires, or any matters connected with championship contests.

Mr. Fogel has also retained counsel, and means to fight the League if it tries to depose him. His contention is that the League has no legal right to deprive him of his property rights, and, if necessary, he will carry the case to the courts to protect his business interests.

The unconditional release of Roger Bresnahan as manager of the St. Louis Cardinals was received at the National League headquarters here yesterday. The other clubs of the National League now have a period of ten days to negotiate for Bresnahan's services if they wish, and if the clubs take no action before that time Bresnahan will be declared a free agent. Bresnahan has proved himself a capable manager since taking the leadership of the Cardinals, and it is likely that there will be a demand for his services. The St. Louis club, under President Jones and Mrs. Helen Britton, has adopted a policy of economy, and the dropping of Bresnahan is the first step in that direction. The reason for his going was that he cost the club too much, with his $10,000 salary and an additional 10 per cent. of the receipts. Mrs. Britton says the club cannot afford such an expensive manager. Next season Miller Huggins is likely to be the manager at less than half the salary that Bresnahan received. Roger has a three years' contract with the club which he believes will be valid, and it is thought that he will force the St. Louis club to come to a satisfactory settlement with him or take the case to the courts.

SONDER YACHT RACES IN 1913

Small Boats to Sail Off Marblehead, Mass., in September.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The fifth series of international sonder yacht races, to be held next September off Marblehead between German and American boats, was announced to-day. The international contest between the two countries for this type of boat now stands three American victories to one German.

As in the four previous contests, the races will be sailed under the joint management of the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club of Kiel and the Eastern Yacht Club of Boston, and according to the rules of the International Yacht Racing Union. There will be at least five races.

The American trials will be held off Marblehead beginning Aug. 16, 1913, with the first international race in the same waters on Sept. 1.

The American trial races will be open to the yachts of any organized American yacht club, and entries will close on July 19, 1913, with Henry Howard, Chairman of the German-American Race Committee, in this city. Entries will be restricted to boats completed and launched.

The sonder yacht, which is a fin keel craft of 4,085 pounds' displacement, and the length, beam and draft of which do not total over 32 feet, with a sail area limited to 550 square feet, has been a popular type of boat in Eastern waters since the first international races off Marblehead six years ago.

Winners with the Cue.

Edward Morrison failed in his endeavor to make 35 points before Harry Millweed could tally 28 in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, and he was defeated by the score of 28 to 20. The contest required fifty-eight innings, and both men made the high run of three and both men made the high run of three points. This evening Charles Otis, a scratch player, will attempt to tally 40 points before Thomas Bickert can made 33.

In the second game of the semi-final round of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night, C. L. Johnson defeated Charles Barnett by the score of 25 to 14 in forty-eight innings. The winner was playing at 25 points and his opponent at 20. Johnson made a high run of three, and Barnett's best efforts netted him two. As a result of this game Johnson will be decided in the final game this evening. Both contestants will be at the scratch mark of 25 points.

Alfred De Oro, world's champion at pool, begins a series of public practice matches against local amateurs to-night at Doyle's Academy. This will be his final preparation for next week's title match with Frank Sherry of Washington. To-night De Oro gives a handicap to William Tilt, the New York A. C. expert. Dr. Howe plays the Cuban to-morrow night and Ed Downs will be his opponent Saturday night. In all of these games the new "open break" rules will prevail.

Two games were decided yesterday in the amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the afternoon Charles Conley defeated William Gerahel by the score of 200 to 97 in twenty-three innings, making a high run of 31 and an average of 8 18-23. Gerahel's high run was 30 and average 4 4-23. Gerahel's high run was 30 and average 4 4-23. Ferdinand Poggenburg, the amateur title holder, defeated C. Blake in the evening game by the score of 200 to 128 in thirty-five innings, making high runs of 60 and 45 points and averaging 5 30-33. His opponent made a high run of 32, with an average of 3 13-34.

CLASS A SPEEDWAY CHAMPION

Dick Mason Clinches Pacing Honors, Winning 15 Heats This Fall.

In winning the Class A pace yesterday in the ninth Fall matinee of the season on the Harlem Speedway, H. B. Clarke's sensational black gelding Dick Mason clinched the championship honors for its division. The event required three heats before a decision was reached, the Clarke entry capturing the first and third heats after the second had resulted in a dead heat between Walter Eddlemeyer's chestnut mare Dos Rees and I. V. Hunt's brown mare Clover Patch.

The three heats in this race were the fastest of the card, the first two being timed in 1:06¼, while the closing one was one-half second faster. The winning of the race now places Dick Mason at the top of the pacing class with fifteen heats and thirty points, and should it even fail to get within the prizes on the closing day, next Wednesday, it will still be the highest winner. Clover Patch, winner of the championship cup for the Spring season, is second to Dick Mason and should it qualify in the final matinee, will finish in second place.

The fast trot for Class A trotters resulted in another victory for G. H. Conklin's Oakland Boy, which will have a comparatively easy matter in landing the championship honors among the straight going horses. Oakland Boy's only contender for the place was Hendell, but yesterday while the latter lost its class the Conklin entry won its straight heats, giving it a score of fourteen heats and twenty-eight points. The summaries:

Colt Class, three years and under.
Haywrpik, blk. m., (W. O'Neil).....1 1
Glad Lady, b. m., (J. Kuhlman).....2 2
Time—1:21; 1:19.

Class B.—Trotting.
Emily May, b. m., (W. Eddelmeyer).....1 1
Tommy Atkins, b. g., (I. Banks).....2 2
Boquitta McKinney, b. m., (W. Scott).....3 3
Tommy Baron, b. g., (E. Carpenter).....4 4
Time—1:17¼; 1:12.

Class D.—Pacing.
Mack Franklin, b. g., (H. Smith).....3 1 2 1
Midnight Direct, b. m., (W. O'Neil).....2 3 1 2
Barbara Witherspoon, b. m., (M. Arenson).....1 2 3 dr
Time—1:10; 1:12; 1:09¼; 1:11.

Class B.—Trotting.
Marmaduke, br. g., (E. Post).....1 1
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith).....2 2
Little Ella A., b. m., (J. Johnson).....3 3
Time—1:09; 1:07¼.

Class A.—Trotting.
Oakland Boy, b. g., (G. R. Conklin).....1 1
Startle, b. s., (T. Sullivan).....2 2
Time—1:06¾; 1:06¼.

Class B.—Pacing.
Teddy F., b. g., (H. C

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. S. C. Prosch, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Uptown Office.....Times Square
Washington Bureau.....1322 Pennsylvania Ave.
Chicago Bureau.....Tribune Building
Boston Bureau.....Globe Building
Paris Office.....Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Hoboken. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.70
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.40
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES' BOOK REVIEW, per Year, to Canada $1.50.....1.00
THE WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, to Canada $1.50.....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.50 per month; Daily, $1.50 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 60c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1912.

A BLOODY WAR.

At best the war in the Balkans was bound to bring suffering unknown in other modern conflicts. None of the armies was supplied with adequate modern means for caring for the wounded. The troops of Turkey have notoriously been neglected in this regard, and the military system has been much demoralized by the changes of Government due to a conspiracy in the army. The armies of the Balkan league, also insufficiently equipped, were put in motion so hurriedly that this defect became all the more evident. The rapid movements of the invaders have all been made across a rough country, over poor roads, with no railways available, and the transport department necessarily was used first for the troops fit to fight. In many of the encounters the wounded were left entirely without care, to die on the field. In all of them provision for them has been scant and poor.

In addition to these inevitable causes of cruel suffering there is the savagery of the combatants. So far specific accounts of bloody outrage have come only from Bulgarian and Servian sources. They would be incredible if we did not know only too well from recent history how terrible is the cruelty of racial and religious passion among the wild tribes of Asia and among the Moslems native to the Balkan provinces. It is to be remembered also that the very first movements of the league's armies across the Turkish frontier were to be traced by burning villages whose population was scattered or slain.

It is not too much to say that what in the cold technical language of the soldier's profession are called "casualties" have so far been, and will continue to be, double those of any war in modern times. And it ought not to make easy the sleep of the statesmen of the civilized nations of Europe to reflect that the ghastly slaughter and suffering might wholly have been avoided had they had the courage to compel Turkey to treat her European subjects decently.

THE POLICE.

Probably the employment of 500 more policemen during the coming year will be approved by the public. There is good sense in the suggestion of Dr. ALLEN, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, that we should have more protection, not more police. There is evidence that police appointments have been made carelessly, and it is possible that the best use is not made of the men now employed. But our police force now numbers only a few over 10,000 men, while London has twice as many. Reform of the police force is essential, but its normal growth should not be checked.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner DOUGOLL in his address to the Clerical Congress on Monday indicated pretty clearly the character of the reforms needed in the police force. The interference of politicians must be checked altogether. Of old it was the custom of citizens, when this reform was suggested, to smile sarcastically. But the police can be separated from politics, and the citizens of this hour are learning that this can be done and must be done. As for the possible exertion of influence by clergymen in bringing about improved police conditions, we confess to some doubts. But a clergyman is also a citizen, and every citizen can help, in his small way, and every citizen who does his civic duty will help. We have reached a painful crisis in police matters, and one hoping for great improvement in the near future. But there is a great deal of practical work to be done before the hope can be realized.

JAMES S. SHERMAN.

Mr. SHERMAN was the seventh to die in his office, which is chiefly that of waiting in case the President dies, and the seventh Vice President to win a renomination. He was one of the last of the Old Guard of Republicans who achieved power by partisan means, by his skill and organizing ability. A substantial business man of agreeable personality, he practiced at the bar, became Mayor of Utica, served in Congress, and was elected Chairman of successive State conventions and of the Republican Congressional Committee. He was a fair [illegible]

[illegible] of a once powerful [illegible]

The death of Mr. SHERMAN will not cream his name from the National Republican ticket. As in the case of Senator LA FOLLETTE'S candidacy for Attorney General in Wisconsin, who died last year before the election, he will receive the party's vote "as though he were still alive." It is the Presidential Electors for whom the votes are actually cast, and they, in the event of their election, will be guided in their choice of a substitute candidate by the action of the Republican National Committee. Until March 4 next the office of Vice President will remain vacant. His duties as President of the Senate will devolve upon the President pro tempore, and, in case of death or inability of the President, Secretary of State Knox would succeed to the office until March 4, 1913.

THE NATIONAL BUDGET.

Ultimately we shall discover all the "sneak" legislation enacted at the last session of Congress, but the end is not yet. The latest to be unearthed is the solemn enactment under cover of an appropriation bill that there shall be no annual budget prepared for the United States until Congress shall so order. If it were the intention of Congress to order budgets to be prepared no objection would be made. But Congress is so far from having such intention that the object of the "rider" is to balk a reform which is put on its way by the action of the Executive within its prerogative. It ought to be clear even to Congress that it no more can control the Executive than the Executive can control Congress. The President is not seeking to control Congress by his efforts to introduce something like system into the methods of raising taxes and spending them. Surely it is within his function lawfully to recommend such procedure when he communicates the annual estimates. With equal certitude it is within the discretion of Congress to persevere in its crazy-quilt manner of assuming that there will be a surplus whatever it spends—although actually there is a deficit—and making appropriations regardless of debits and credits. No other country does this. No other country could do it. And the United States should not do it.

Congress seems to have been piqued because the President saw this first, and has done what it could to prevent his proceeding along a path whose end will be reached unless obstructions are placed across it. The obstruction which Congress intends to place was described by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations when he declared it unwise and improvident that "the time and energies of large numbers of the most capable persons in the several branches of the public service (should be) diverted to transforming the entire estimates for the next fiscal year into this new and unauthorized plan of a so-called National budget." But these estimates are submitted to Congress, not prepared by Congress. What concern is it of Congress in what form the estimates shall be submitted, unless perhaps it may be imagined that Congress fears that the estimates may be in a form which shall make unwise and improvident appropriations more difficult? If the President is to have any responsibility in the matter he must be allowed the information necessary for his discretion, and Congress is imprudent in trying to limit it.

The estimates are prepared at present by officers acting as ministerial agents, without discretion, and without provision for Executive review. On these estimates, and without Executive recommendation, Congress proceeds to appropriate a billion dollars without much thought or care where the money is coming from. The estimates are prepared under ninety different statutes, prescribing 200 forms, and with no limitation of totals. There is no trace of responsibility anywhere, and Congress is resolved that none shall be introduced. One Representative did not scruple to complain in his official place that it cost $4,000 to print the President's message recommending abandonment of these time-dishonored methods of inflating the cost of Government.

The President favors open-handed dealing between the Executive and Congress and the people, and wishes the people to be taken into confidence in the matter. For this reason he has instructed the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of all departments of Government, to proceed according to the requirements of Congress, and also to submit to him similar material for the preparation and submission of a summary statement in the form of a budget to be sent to Congress as the President's recommendation in a special message. The more Congress sputters about it the more it will commend the new departure to public approval, at least until Congress shall improve upon the President's method.

THE TASTE FOR WHITE BREAD.

So accustomed is pretty nearly everybody to the contention that the so-called "graham" and "entire wheat" breads are more nourishing than white bread, with the bone and muscle-building elements which are milled out of the refined flours, that the public now believes it implicitly. It believes it, but continues perversely to prefer the white loaves, and why?

THE TIMES has received a report from Prof. T. B. Wood of the School of Agriculture in the University of Cambridge, England, which records experiments on the digestion and assimilation into the body of breads made from the various grades of flour, ranging from "entire wheat" to the highest white grade. Prof. Wood concludes:

> The general public, and especially the working classes, prefer the white bread produced from the higher grade flours of the roller mill. * * * It can only be made satisfactorily from a blend of wheats rich in protein, so that the deficiency in practice is by no means great. This is on the average more than compensated by the greater digestibility of the protein of the higher grade flour, so that the tissues of the body extract as much protein from white bread as from brown.

He adds this dictum, crushing to the beliefs of feeders upon whole meal bakings:

> The energy value of white bread also is at least equal to that of brown bread. The relative demand on the part of the public shows clearly that white bread is generally preferred. In the present state of knowledge, there seems no definite reason for concluding that the public taste is wrong.

But the various types of brown bread retain the germ, their worshippers maintain, which is completely removed from the higher grades of white flour by the roller milling process, and the germ contains certain mysterious but potent qualities not expressed in terms of protein and energy value. Prof. Wood replies that other portions of the ordinary diet have these potentialities in abundance, and he denies the premise of the argument:

> It is by no means certain that the germ is retained in the flour by any of the methods of preparing it short of grinding the whole of the grain and removing none of the bran. The soft and sticky nature of the germ makes it almost impossible to grind even between stones. It is much more readily flattened than ground, in which case it will be taken out of the flour by even the coarsest sifting. It is doubtful, therefore, if the rather uncertain presence of a trace of germ in the various types of brown bread is likely to endow them with any special value outside protein content and energy value, at any rate for the average population whose diet is only half bread.

From his own experiments and from experiments conducted in the United States Department of Agriculture, Prof. WOOD concludes that loaves of white bread, especially those that are well piled and shapely, are more palatable, and better filled with body-building elements that can be assimilated, than the various brown and graham breads.

"EXCEPTIONAL" CHILDREN.

The Lancet of London, discussing in its issue of Oct. 19 a brochure just put forth by Prof. ZIEHEN, Director of the Royal Psychiatric and Nerve Clinic in Berlin, makes this note:

> In America there is a new society known as the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, and the proceedings of its annual conference are well worth reading side by side with this admirable monograph by Dr. ZIEHEN.

The annual conference of this society, now proceeding at the College of the City of New York with delegates from forty States, has nothing to do with the class of children who are imbeciles, weak-minded, or mentally defective, but considers that misunderstood class which Prof. ZIEHEN prefers to call "mentally exceptional"—neurotic, constitutionally psychopathic. These are handicapped children. They are not the dull class upon whom a morbid interest has of late been centred; they are normal, or potentially so, but "sliding downward in the scale of development" because of perversities in temperament or training. They may easily become abnormal, inefficient, and disturbing members of society, recruiting the ranks of criminals, "cranks," alcoholics, and so on.

Dr. ZIEHEN believes that the lot of such children can be ameliorated; he is certain that the means are at hand, and that the work of salvage is economically sound. The majority of such children can be changed into useful citizens. In fact, with proper control and guidance, many of this class should have in them the promise of brilliant careers. The conference now in progress is well worth watching.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Crime and the Automobile.

That the automobile is a lethal weapon, or at least a lethal implement, has been known lamentably well ever since these machines overcame their early lethargies and were sufficiently developed to make it possible for others than they who had taken post-graduate courses at institutes of technology to keep them running for more than ten minutes at a time. For a long while, however, and until after they had been for years in something like general use, the vices to which automobiles lent themselves with fatal facility were those of the reckless "scorcher," justly chargeable with criminal negligence, but innocent enough of criminal intent.

Of course the people whom the scorcher killed were just as dead, and those whom he maimed were as much handicapped for life, as if he had not been able to offer the plea that "he didn't mean to do it." That state of affairs was sufficiently bad, but it has been much complicated by the discovery within a period comparatively recent that the automobile is a valuable addition to the armamentarium of the burglar and the assassin, conveying either of them to and from the scene of operation with a speed which conduces to safety always and often gives it.

This peculiarity or potentiality of the automobile now has been so impressed upon the public mind by its implication before and after the fact—in several notably alarming crimes that the need more strictly to regulate and restrict the use of these vehicles is apparent to all good citizens, and suggestions as to the revoking of chauffeurs' licenses such as those made by the Deputy Secretary of State are more likely than formerly to receive serious attention. Certainly any body with a conscience would object to be allowed to run an automobile, either as owner or as an owner's employé, and means of preventing must be devised.

Probably any plan adopted will more or less inconvenience the virtuous automobilist by enforcing upon him rules and formalities that for him are unnecessary, but that, as in so many other like cases, he can endure, and will, as a sacrifice to the common interest. At present the Secretary of State cannot revoke licenses once issued; he can only refuse to renew them at expiration. The distinctions now made between the owners of cars and the drivers of cars owned by others are far too wide. Probably there should be none at all, either as to proofs of competency or guarantees of character.

Marriage Viewed by a Judge.

A Chicago Judge deduces from his observations while presiding over a court of domestic relations what he thinks an accurate determination, expressed in percentages, of the causes that produce marital troubles and the breaking up of families by divorce or desertion.

A full half of the cases that came before him, he says, were the result either of interference with husband or wife by a mother-in-law or of hidden diseases, these influences working with equal frequency. Too early or too hasty marriage, and the interference of children in second marriages, each broke the union or made it intolerable in 15 per cent. of the cases considered by this Judge, while the remaining 20 per cent. of cases he divides equally between ungovernable temper and drugs, the latter including alcohol.

This computation, though in some respects at variance with common impressions and assumptions, is plausible enough, and, as it is drawn from experience by a presumably careful and competent observer, it can be accepted as approximating the truth—in Chicago and other cities where social conditions are about the same. Of course the percentages are wrong for communities of a wholly different sort.

The most surprising feature of the list, probably, is the comparatively small influence ascribed to alcohol and the other narcotic drugs. The prohibitionists are not likely to believe that, but they—not without excuse—are prone to exaggerate the evil efficacy of rum, and they can say, too, that rum wrecks many a marriage without leading the parties to it to separation, either formal or informal, or producing complaints audible in court.

The eugenists will study the Judge's list with a special interest, and will be least likely to doubt its essential accuracy.

Fathers, the Judge declares, desert children with dreadful frequency, while mothers do it almost never. From that he concludes that the average woman is better than the average man. It might be fair, even though not quite necessary, to modify the conclusion by adding to it, "in that respect." Of course a man who deserts his children is a bad man, but not a few extremely bad men wouldn't do it, and a woman is not proved worthy to be called "good" simply because she obeys the strongest of her primordial instincts and endures anything rather than the culminating pain which separation from her children would cause.

Looks Like a Trick of Price Raisers.

After pondering the decision of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade to abandon the old carat as the unit of weight for precious stones and to adopt as a substitute for it one-fifth of the French gram—200 milligrams, that is—a suspicion forms in the mind.

Of course, it is more sensible as well as more scientific to use a unit on which everybody can and everybody must agree than to continue the employment of one the size of which is a mere matter of local custom. The inconveniences and absurdities of that are obvious, but they are not a bit more obvious than those of other units of weight, extent, and content, which, as between different countries, and sometimes as between different parts of the same country, differ among themselves even more than do the several carats.

Why then have the jewelers, who have been getting along for centuries well enough with their seed unit, suddenly realized the long-existing need of uniformity? Is it because they have come to see the merits of the metric system as a logical whole, or because that system provides them with a unit which, though appreciably smaller than the old one, is not so much smaller that customers can expect to pay less per carat than before?

In other words, is not the innovation a secret way of raising prices? That it is we will not declare, but that it may be is clear, and if it is, up goes the cost of living again! We shall not pay more for our diamonds and pearls and other like necessities, but we shall pay less for our money. Thus will life be made harder and less happy.

The thought is almost intolerable, and everybody ought to rehearse for the jewelers the familiar arguments by which certain great nations have as yet been able to convince themselves that the metric system is a foolish French fad, unworthy of serious, conservative people like the English and the Americans.

Charm of Omar Khayyam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago there appeared in your paper an article from the able pen of the Rev. Father Daly, criticising "The Rubaiyat" of Omar Khayyam, FitzGerald's translation. I am surprised that among the students and admirers of the Persian poet's poem no one has as yet come to his defense. While the article of Father Daly might be considered a strong criticism of FitzGerald, it could not fairly be considered as an indictment of Omar himself.

Sometimes agnostic, sometimes full of childlike faith, now rebellious, and again filled with the spirit of gentle thankfulness, the Persian poet is in all his moods so human, so like ourselves, that his words find an echo in every heart. And, although in distant Nishapur he has been so long asleep, his voice comes to us down the ages, still vibrating with the energy and magnetism of life, for his words are never distant, affected, or cold, but always the truest outpourings of a living human soul.

MARTIN HYLAND.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 26, 1912.

Syndic MacCracken's Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's summary of my annual report as Syndic of New York University THE TIMES, I notice, has confused the office of Chancellor, formerly held by my father, Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, and now by Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, with the office of Syndic, held by me for the last nine years. As both titles are little used in America, they are not infrequently misapplied.

Credit also for the text of my discussion should be given to the admirable report of the Carnegie Foundation on Medical Education in Europe, prepared by Abraham Flexner, this report being the subject under consideration, and my purpose being to apply its lessons to help in the solution of the problem of the relations of hospitals to medical education in New York City.

JOHN H. MacCRACKEN.

New York, Oct. 28, 1912.

MR. SULZER'S GOOD RECORD.

Prominent Independent Democrats Urge Voters to Elect Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We, the undersigned, believing the nomination of William Sulzer for Governor by the Democratic Convention at Syracuse to be a genuine response to the popular will, urge upon our fellow-Democrats and independents the importance of giving to his nomination their effective approval in the coming election.

Mr. Sulzer has been a consistent Democrat and has earned an enviable reputation for honesty, industry and independence in the public service, which entitles him to the support of independent voters as well as that of the rank and file of the Democratic Party.

Among many other commendable and well known public activities extending throughout his long Congressional career, we call to the special notice of the voters of the State his characteristic independent attitude in the Sixty-first Congress, and his recent non-partisan efforts in the last Congress to have enacted into law a thoroughgoing merit system in the foreign civil service of the country.

We commend Mr. Sulzer's candidacy to all voters.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER,
ROBERT GRIER MONROE,
JOHN G. AGAR,
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN,
PAUL FULLER,
MONTGOMERY HARE,
FREDERIC R. COUDERT,
DAVID LEVENTRITT,
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN,
JAMES R. ELY,
JAMES BYRNE,
S. STANWOOD MENKEN,
W. E. CURTIS,
CALVIN TOMKINS,
JOHN DE WITT WARNER,
FRANK L. POLK,
LAWRENCE E. SEXTON,
EVERETT P. WHEELER,
EUGENE A. PHILBIN.

New York, Oct. 30, 1912.

HUMAN LIFE HELD CHEAP.

Mr. Le Brun Describes Need of Legislative Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale said before the Fourth National Conservation Congress: "Out of some fifteen hundred thousand deaths annually in the United States at least six hundred and thirty thousand are preventable."

Dr. Wiley and Elmer E. Rittenhouse, Conservation Commissioner of the Equitable Assurance Company, both agree that there is no civilized country where life is held so cheaply as in this land of ours. This has been verified at hearings before our State Legislature on all humane and life-saving measures, the opposition coming from certain selfish interests whose feverish chase after dollars has pushed consideration for the sanctity of human life to the rear. I met this opposition when I appeared before the Legislature representing the Citizens' Committee in favor of the passage of the law regulating the sale and carrying of pistols. They tried very hard to defeat this salutary measure. In the last session of the Legislature several safety bills for the prevention of accidents to life and limb were defeated by the activity of this selfish interest.

To protect human life from needless destruction is the primary purpose of organized society, and yet, strange to say, we find individuals who, for pecuniary gain and selfish interest, will oppose measures for conservation of human life. It is to combat this opposition in the future that I have taken the initiative in forming the Legislative League for the Conservation of Human Life. The purpose of this league will be to arouse public interest in the conservation of health and life, and to work for the passage of life-saving measures and see that they are properly enforced.

That every one realizes the great importance of measures for the conservation of human life and health is indicated by the adoption of a plank on life conservation in the platforms of the three political parties in this State. This is as important as conservation of natural resources, good roads, the tariff, &c., yet nothing is said about it on the platforms.

The Legislative League for the Conservation of Human Life through me submitted the following plank, which was adopted in the platform of the Democratic Party, and covers every phase of life conservation:

> "We favor conservation of human life. We favor legislation intended to diminish industrial accidents and occupational diseases, as well as to prevent overwork. We further favor legislation to compel the use in trade, transportation, and industry of the best safety devices for the prevention of accidents to life and limb."

If the legislative candidates elected on this platform are true to their trust we can succeed next year in passing measures, which have heretofore been defeated, for the conservation of human life. GEORGE P. LE BRUN.

New York, Oct. 30, 1912.

JOINT TERMINALS NEEDED.

Railroad, Steamship, and Warehouse Should Meet at the Piers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The subject of improving New York terminals is, indeed, one of the most important and one of the most urgent questions for New York to solve, and THE TIMES's editorial is both timely and excellent in its ideas. Having considerable shipping business, both inward and outward, the article appeals to me as one vitally interested. This matter should be taken in hand at once, and by such a committee as you recommend, which should be carefully chosen for its practical experience on the business side of this question.

It appears to me that the ideal terminal of the railways, steamships, and the warehouses, and, as you state, the workshop, might be so arranged that a great deal of our waterfront could be more advantageously utilized than at present. Let us have the warehouses built along the waterfront, the steamships on the one side, the piers being the warehouses, with the railroads at the bulkhead. Much of the unnecessary hauling done nowadays by trucks, lighters, or otherwise could be avoided and shipment made direct from ship to warehouse, or vice versa, and from warehouse to railroad, or vice versa, thus leaving much of the space now required for warehouses for workshops or other purposes.

This would necessarily require, say an elevated railway system, as well as a surface and subway system around the Island of Manhattan for freight and passenger traffic. Such system appears to me as the only practical one for the peculiar formation of Manhattan Island and the harbor surrounding it, and one which sooner or later must be recognized. While it may appear a very expensive undertaking, if it were begun from one particular point and followed up gradually from year to year, it would eventually be completed, and thus solve this very perplexing and troublesome problem confronting the traffic of this port.

FRANK SCHAFFER.

New York, Oct. 29, 1912.

Overcrowded Elevators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me a small space to lay stress on the service of the elevators. I was fortunate not to get killed or nearly so when traveling in one of the elevators that took up about forty people. The weight was too much, and so the elevator dropped down, but not a great distance.

Why should there not be a minimum number to get into an elevator and no more? It is a pity that people going to business should be risking their lives. Is it not wiser to warn the elevator men than wait until after the catastrophe? FRANCES UNTERBACH.

New York, Oct. 29, 1912.

NEGROES DISFRANCHISED.

South's Test of Intelligence Too Much for Majority.

In "The Afro-American Book of Facts and Figures," which has been freely distributed by the Republican National Committee, it is said that "the potential voting strength" of the negroes in the United States, counting all the males 21 years of age, is 2,456,422, or 9.1 per cent. of the total potential voting strength of the United States. It is further stated that "many of these voters in the Southern Democratic States are practically disfranchised and debarred from voting." This is true in very large measure, and there is a very good reason for it.

***

In all the States all elections are held by ballot. The size of the ballot, the sort of paper on which it must be printed, the party emblems to be employed, how the names of the candidates shall be printed, are all prescribed by statute. In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, the Australian ballot law has been adopted with such modifications as have been deemed desirable in the interest of fair elections. In Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina the method of voting is different from the Australian plan. In these States the form of ballot, the rules for marking the ballots and the procedures by which the names of candidates are placed on the ballots are all prescribed by law. In the interest of fair elections the act of voting has been made difficult with the object, ostensibly, of compelling an intelligent exercise of the franchise. Really the Southern States have felt the necessity of adopting very stringent electoral provisions as a bar to the exercise of the voting privilege by the immense mass of potential negro voters living in that part of the country, to meet the war amendments to the Constitution touching the suffrage by such methods as have been possible under the law. By constitutional authority and legislative enactment the negro vote has been eliminated, practically, as a source of danger to good government. There are comparatively few colored voters in the South, notwithstanding the numerical strength of the race. The law prescribes the qualifications of all voters, without regard to race, color, or previous condition; but the conditions are so hard that few colored voters can meet the tests required of them and, technically at least, required of all men.

***

According to the census of 1910 there are 2,459,227 negroes of voting age in the United States, and of this number 213,623 live in Alabama, 111,288 in Arkansas, 85,659 in Florida, 208,814 in Georgia, 174,211 in Louisiana, 146,732 in North Carolina, 169,226 in South Carolina, 118,142 in Tennessee, 106,266 in Texas, and 130,196 in Virginia. This gives what is euphemistically called a "potential" negro voting strength in the ten Southern States named of 1,614,225. At the election in 1908 the vote for President was as follows in these States:

Alabama—Democratic, 74,374; Republican, 25,395.

Arkansas—Democratic, 87,015; Republican, 56,760.

Florida—Democratic, 31,104; Republican, 10,654.

Georgia—Democratic, 72,413; Republican, 41,692.

Louisiana—Democratic, 63,369; Republican, 8,205.

Mississippi—Democratic, 69,237; Republican, 4,363.

North Carolina—Democratic, 128,995; Republican, 114,257.

South Carolina—Democratic, 62,286; Republican, 3,487.

Tennessee—Democratic, 133,808; Republican, 116,824.

Texas—Democratic, 217,302; Republican, 65,086.

Virginia—Democratic, 82,946; Republican, 52,573.

In North Carolina and Tennessee there has always been a very considerable white population affiliated with the Republican Party, and in Alabama and Georgia, to which States there has been a large migration of Northern and Western people, the Republican Party has had something more than a mere local habitation and name. At the last Presidential election the total Republican vote in the Southern States noted aggregated 1,327,045, or 89,180 less than the total negro population in these States of voting age; yet it would be ridiculous to claim upon this basis that less than 100,000 negro voters in these States had been disfranchised.

***

The exact figures are not available, but it is fair to say that there are not in all these States more than 220,000 negroes of voting age who are qualified to vote. Their "potential strength"—and that is the very thing their white neighbors have feared and against which they have fortified themselves—is great; their actual voting strength is negligible. In South Carolina, for example, with its 169,226 negroes of voting age, it is not an underestimate to say that there are not exceeding 20,000 who have complied with or who can comply with the very clear terms of Section 174 of the election law of the State requiring that "every male citizen of this State and of the United States, 21 years of age and upward * * * shall have paid six months before any election any poll tax then due and payable, and who can read and write any section of the said Constitution, (the State Constitution of 1895,) submitted to him by the registration officers, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes collectible due the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more and who shall apply for registration," shall be registered. No man can vote who has not been registered, and no man can be registered who does not possess either an educational or property qualification, the registration officers—many of whom could not themselves construe the Constitution to save their necks—being the judges of the educational qualification of voters, and the tax-books determining the property requirement.

***

By such means as these the negro vote in the South has been cut to the bone. There is nothing in it to affright any longer the white people who live with it, so long as they preserve their solidarity; there is nothing in it that would justify the rest of the country in basing its calculations of the outcome of any partisan National election upon this sheaf of shifting sand. The white folks are in the saddle down South, just as they are "up North," and there they expect to stay, whatever the exigencies of partisan and sectional politics in other parts of this blessed Union. They know why the negro was disfranchised, they have had bitter experience with his fitness for self-government, and by "the peaceable fruits of righteousness," that is to say, by keeping carefully within the cover of the Federal Constitution, they have provided by law for the undoing of the work of the sword. Down to this year, and this year also in point of fact, the Republicans have counted the negro for representation in their political conventions and the Democrats of the South have counted them for representation in Congress, so that there appears to have been a fair stand-off between the parties in respect of the negro in politics, with this difference in favor of the Democrats, that the Constitution provides population, not voters, as the basis of representation. J. C. H.

ART MUSEUM PALACES.

J. C. Dana Shows How Costly Mistakes Originated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One need visit but one only of the great museums of art and archæology in Europe to understand why most American museums of the same ambition are so ineffective.

As most of the European collections had found their first homes in the palaces of rulers or members of the nobility, it was quite naturally decided that their new homes should be also in the style of the local palace or royal residence. As they were objects of art, it seemed obvious that they should be housed in artistic buildings, and as for several centuries it has been difficult for architects or those having power over art collections to conceive of an artistic building save in terms of Greek or Renaissance architecture, nearly all special museum buildings imitated either the Greek temple or the Italian palace. In Europe, therefore, we find museums to be either old buildings of the royal palace type or later constructions copying the palace or the Greek temple, containing priceless originals in all lines of art, craftsmanship and archæology, arranged as the characters of the several buildings compel, guarded with extreme care, dutifully visited by serious-minded tourists, and used sparingly by a small number of special students.

The prevalence of the European idea of a museum has determined not only the character of American museum buildings, but also their location.

As temples and palaces need open spaces about them to display their excellences and as space in the centres of towns is quite expensive, donors, architects, Trustees and City Fathers all agreed that the art museum building should be set back from the city proper, preferably in a park with open space about it. Distant from the centre of population and the difficulty most citizens would encounter did they attempt to see the museum contents were given no weight, in comparison with the obvious advantages of a display of the building's outer charms.

The European examples, which were disastrous in their effect on the character and location of our museum buildings, had an equally unfortunate influence on the character and arrangement of their contents. In the order of events in Europe one country after another and one city after another came into the possession of treasures of art and archæology, many originals, which it was the duty of the authorities to preserve with the utmost care. Our own art museum enthusiasts, imitating their predecessors, sought also to form collections of unique and costly objects. A delusion like that which exists where possesses the art novice as to the relative value of real oil paintings, however atrocious, and colored lithographic reproductions of paintings, however excellent, possessed those who made private art collections and those who selected and purchased objects for our museums. Art museum objects were not chosen for their beauty or for the help they might give in developing good taste in the community. They were chosen for their rarity, for their likeness to objects found in European museums, and for their cost.

The objects in American museums are very largely second rate originals or works, usually with considerable additions of things historical or archæological which are of no art value whatever. The buildings are so expensive to maintain, to light and to heat, that their managers can keep them open to the public a small part only of daylight hours. They are visited by few, the few being made up largely of strangers passing through the city; the objects displayed are not closely associated with the life of the community, are looked to for vital suggestions by a very small number of persons and by them very rarely.

It would be difficult to lay the burden of this unfortunate line of development on the shoulders of any persons who may be specifically named. It would be difficult also to correct the mistakes already made. No one, for example, would quite dare to suggest, taking up the one point only of location, to the citizens of Boston, New York, Buffalo, and Cincinnati that they can much better afford, in the long run, to move their museums into the centres of daily movement of population and thereby secure a tenfold enlargement of their use and influence than they can to go on paying large sums for their maintenance in relative idleness where they now are.

But museums hereafter built need not conform to the old ideas, and the museums already in existence can be so modified as to be far more useful and influential than they are to-day.

JOHN COTTON DANA.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 30, 1912.

BULL MOOSE "SQUARE DEAL."

Miss Peck Alleges Misrepresentation of Wilson's Labor Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Strolling into the Bull Moose headquarters to observe what sort of literature they were putting out, I noticed a pamphlet labeled "Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt: Their Labor Records Compared." Having read a little of what Wilson had done, how the Executive Board of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor in last February passed a resolution commending Gov. Wilson's "unremitting and untiring efforts in assisting to bring about better conditions for the wage earners of New Jersey," and having noted fifteen valuable acts especially for the benefit of the wage earners passed during his brief administration, and many others for the comfort, welfare of women and children, I was curious to see what these would be criticised or where Roosevelt had done better.

I saw on the next page—what? A list of these acts? A copy of this resolution? A quotation from an address of Roosevelt in which Wilson's acts were commended? No, certain acts of labor unions, one Democratic mayor, one with whom Wilson had nothing to do, one with whom Wilson will agree, and not a single word in connection to Wilson's acts as Governor, his record on the labor question!

ANNIE S. PECK.

Head Quest, Oct. 29, 1912.

WOODROW WILSON.

Burning to utter truths half understood,
Like some pure prophet to an age gone wrong,
Thou shinest forth amidst the tremulous throng,
Who scheme and barter with a Nation's good
For tottering thrones above their heads long kind,
Their words as hollow as the shifting wind.
Schoolmaster, they have called thee in derision. It is well!
Do we not sadly need a master's hand
To point the laws we will not understand,
His patience to abide our blunders past,
Waiting for wisdom with the passing years,
Calm courage to allay our childish fears,
Reminding oft, "Ye reap but what ye sow"?
Seek, very soon now, shall the master's bell
Ring out to summon all,
And to the land's end echo.
Let it sound such sure appeal that, wake or slow,
The scattered hordes may answer to the call!

E. CO-N. HATHEWAY.

MISS BROWN, BRIDE IN SPANISH CHURCH

Marriage of Daughter of Mrs. Arthur P. Brown to Austin P. Moore First in New Edifice.

HER SISTERS BRIDESMAIDS

Bridal Breakfast at Home of ex-Justice R. A. Pryor, Bride's Grandfather —Mr. Moore to Study in Paris.

The wedding of Miss Katrina Page Brown, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Page Brown, and Austin Percy Moore, son of the late Charles Moore of San Francisco, Cal., was celebrated at noon yesterday in the new Spanish Catholic Church of Neustra Senora de la Esperanza, in West 156th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. This was the first marriage ceremony performed in the church since its dedication last July by Cardinal Farley.

Although the wedding was a quiet [illegible] the bride's family being in mourning, the very simplicity of the ceremony, against the background of one of the most beautiful ecclesiastical interiors in New York, marked the occasion as one of the most interesting [illegible] Autumnal nuptials.

The invitations to the church were extended verbally by Mrs. Page Brown, and only the immediate families and a few intimate friends, numbering about forty, attended the bridal breakfast, which was given after the church ceremony at the residence of Ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, 3 West Sixty-sixth Street, the bride's grandfather, with whom Mrs. Page Brown and her daughters have made their home for several years.

The ushers were Frederick Sherman, a cousin of the bridegroom, and Edward Eyre.

The bride walked down the nave with her grandfather. She wore a bridal robe of white satin, trimmed with old point lace which belonged to her grandmother, the late Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, and her bridal veil, which was surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms, fell to the end of her train. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, in the shape of a heart, the gift of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Willis Polk of San Francisco. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and Bride roses.

The Misses Agnes and Lucy Page Brown, sisters of the bride, acted as bridesmaids. Each carried an armful of Killarney roses, the bride's favorite rose. Miss Agnes Page Brown's costume was a short length frock of very pale pink chiffon over lavender, with touches of sable fur, and her sister wore a similar frock of blue. Both wore black velvet picture hats with a band of sable, topped with a large pink rose. Little Miss Sarah Dodge, a cousin of the bride, who was flower girl, appeared in a lingerie frock of Irish lace over pink silk, with a small hat of black velvet, and carried a basket of Killarney roses and white ribbons, with streamers of pink ribbon.

Mrs. Page Brown wore a gown of black chiffon and mourning jet, and a large black hat edged with white crepe.

The ceremony was performed by Mgr. William F. Hayes, Chancellor of the diocese, assisted by the Rev. Father Adrian, rector of the church. During the ceremony Percy Colson played the Meditation from "Thais." Earl Miller of San Francisco, a student at Yale, was best man.

Killarney roses were used in profusion in the decoration of the Pryor home and the bridal table. Later in the afternoon Mr. Moore and his bride left for a short trip, as they are sailing on Saturday on the Carmania for Paris, where Mr. Moore, whose stepfather, Willis Polk, is Chairman of the Architectural Committee of the Panama Exhibition, will continue his studies in architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts for the next four years. Eventually the couple will reside in California. Mrs. Polk arrived last week from San Francisco to attend the wedding.

BRIDEGROOM IN WHITE.

White the Name of Bride, In White, and the Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 30.—A wedding unique in that its every detail was white, even the bridegroom being attired in white clothing, was held here this afternoon at 1 o'clock when Miss Lucy Niles White of this city and David S. Merritt of New London were married. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 9 Main Street, the double ring Episcopal ceremony being performed by the Rev. Peter C. White, pastor of the Central Baptist Church.

The bridegroom is 70 and the bride 58 years old.

David Carlyle of Norwich, grandson of the bridegroom, was ring bearer, and Miss Vida Jeffrey of New London, granddaughter of the bridegroom, was flower girl. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Miss Ethel C. Bikeman of Smith College, a niece of the bride.

The bride was attired in a gown of white charmeuse cut en train and trimmed with white princess lace and pearl ornaments. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridegroom wore a white serge sack suit lined with white silk, and white shoes.

After the ceremony a luncheon was served, after which the couple went on a wedding trip to Hartford and Boston. Relatives were present from New London, Providence, and other cities.

WEDS MISS PARTON, ARTIST.

Daniel Day Walter, Jr., Married at Bride's Home in Yonkers.

Daniel Day Walter, Jr., who was recently appointed Assistant Attorney General of Porto Rico, and Miss Hulda Ernestine Parton, an artist, and daughter of Arthur Parton, the landscape painter, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 11 Belmont Terrace, Yonkers. The Rev. Chester Fairman Ralston, pastor of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, performed the ceremony before relatives and intimate friends. At the reception there were one hundred guests.

The bride was attired in a gown of Mechlin lace and white satin. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Her sole attendant, Miss Elizabeth Woodbridge Parton, her sister, was dressed in light blue charmeuse and shadow lace. Edward Walton served as his brother's best man.

The bride has exhibited her paintings at the National Academy of Design, and at the Paris Salon.

A Glass before Breakfast tones up the stomach, clears the head and does you good.

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE

Quickly Relieves CONSTIPATION

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Helen Fargo Squiers and William Astor Drayton, whose engagement was announced in England in July, are to be married very quietly in St. Matthew's Church at Bedford, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 6. Miss Squiers is the daughter of the late Herbert G. Squiers, former United States Minister to Cuba and to Panama, and Mr. Drayton is the son of J. Coleman Drayton and a grandson of William Astor.

Mrs. George S. Scott and family, who spent the Summer abroad, arrived on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and have opened their house, 28 West Fifty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaw Malin of Philadelphia are stopping with Mrs. Malin's mother, Mrs. Charles E. Lewis, at her house, 34 Franklin Street, Morristown, N. J., where Mrs. Malin is recovering from her recent accident.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Eustace Kneeland, upon their return to town this week, will be at the Westmoreland, 100 East Seventeenth Street, for the Winter. Mrs. Kneeland was Miss Edith Bullard of Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. Byam Kerby Stevens motored from her country place at Lenox, Mass., and is at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane Eno of Bar Harbor, Me., are at the hotel to remain until the middle of November.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kobbé and Miss Kobbé have returned from Lawrence, L. I., and are at their new apartment, 118 East Fifty-fourth Street, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Olmsted have returned from Newport, and are at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., will shortly return to town for the Winter, and will be at the St. Regis, having leased their East Fifty-fourth Street house until next Spring.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Jones, returned from Europe on the France. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have taken an apartment at 780 Madison Avenue.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones of this city, and John Russell Pope, will be celebrated to-day at the Southern home of the bride's parents at Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Agnes Le Roy Edgar and Stewart Edmund Davis are to be married at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, 28 East Thirty-ninth Street. Only the relatives and a few intimate friends will witness the ceremony. There will be no reception. Mr. Davis and his bride are to sail about the end of November for Algiers.

RUTH HOLLINGSWORTH WEDS

Daughter of V. T. P. Hollingsworth Married in Paris to Gaston Pinto.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Ruth Hollingsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. T. P. Hollingsworth, was married in the American Church to-day to Gaston Pinto of Paris. There were many guests, including prominent members of the American colony in Paris society.

Miss Hollingsworth is the daughter of the Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric Company. Mr. Pinto is a merchant and commission agent in Paris. Both are well known in Paris, where they will live after spending their honeymoon in the South of France.

WED IN ALL ANGELS CHURCH.

Miss Marjorie Webber the Bride of John Taylor.

Miss Marjorie Webber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Webber of 808 West End Avenue, was married to John Taylor of this city at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels Church. The Rev. Dr. S. de Lancey Townsend, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with old lace and a tulle veil which was held about the face with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Pauline Andrews of Montclair, N. J., acted as the bride's maid of honor. She wore a gown of white satin with touches of pink. The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Antoinette Taylor, Phyllis Faulding, Marguerite Jones, Emily Ford, Mary Ryerson, and Lucy Lauck, wore white satin gowns draped with blue chiffon. They carried pink chrysanthemums.

Mr. Taylor had as best man William Flammer, and the ushers were Herbert Pond, Otto Sprague, Dr. Harrison Arnold, Donald Sinclair, and George Taylor.

After the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. George Kenneth, 315 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Jenkins-Wallace Engagement.

Mrs. Frank G. Brown of Rowayton, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Elsie W. Brown Jenkins, to Edward C. Wallace of New York. Mr. Wallace, who lives at 763 Fifth Avenue, is a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, Ardsley, Riding, and University Clubs, and the Automobile Club of America. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Regan to Wed Dr. R. E. Walsh.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaretta Regan to Dr. R. Emmet Walsh of 1,090 St. Nicholas Avenue. Miss Regan makes her home with her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Brady, of 2,352 Aqueduct Avenue. The wedding will take place in December.

STAPLES—HARTMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—The wedding of Miss Mary Hartman, daughter of Dr. Jacob H. Hartman, to Philip Clayton Staples of Philadelphia, son of the late John Staples of Somerville, Mass., took place at noon to-day at the home of the bride, 5 West Franklin Street. The bride's only attendant was Miss Clarke Dulaney, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Clarke Dulaney. Marecal Brown of Philadelphia was best man, and the ushers were John Patterson and Cabell Halsey of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Staples left for a wedding journey, and their future home will be in Philadelphia.

HODGES—BONBRIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hodges of Detroit, Mich., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hodges, to Howard Bonbright of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE (Havre)—R. M. H. Brown, H. C. Corson, H. Collins, A. H. Colden, Miss Blanche Darling, F. S. Godfrey, Mrs. G. T. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McNeille, Marquis P. De Robbili, C. A. Platt, Gordon Robbins, A. L. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Stafford.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—F. N. Arnold, T. H. Dooley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holloway, the Rev. J. H. Ritson, Henry Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Curtis, Sir Thomas and Lady Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Winlock.

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Mrs. J. E. Annis, Miss H. B. Barns, Mrs. G. H. Browne, Mrs. J. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coleman, Mrs. R. M. Cunliffe, J. C. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Davenport, Miss Evelyn Douglas, Countess Nelly Eulenburg, Mrs. F. Hoate, Mrs. G. Gayley, Mrs. H. G. Harrison, Mrs. J. Kelly, Miss C. Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Morse, Miss Marion Prince, Mrs. A. Rambo, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sedwick, and Miss T. R. Stone.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the Oceanic were:

E. H. Allen, Mrs. H. R. Andrews, W. H. Baker, Walter Courtenay Bennett, British Consul General at New York; Mrs. Bennett, Miss Bennett, C. S. Clark, R. L. Colenet, Mrs. J. Viford Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Shane Hamilton, J. L. Holman, Clarence Jones, Mrs. May Opp, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Potter, Sir Arthur Trevor Dawson, Lady Dawson, Miss Dawson, Miss Eva Dawson, Miss Julia Chester Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor.

Anti-Suffrage Luncheon on Nov. 19.

The New York Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage will give its annual luncheon on Nov. 19 in Sherry's large ballroom. Prominent guests and speakers from several States are to be present. Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry is Chairman of the committee in charge.

FIRST VOLUMES OUT OF LOEB'S CLASSICS

Series to Include 200—About 10 Are Ready and More to Follow Quickly After.

COMPILER KNOWN IN THE CITY

Some of the Great Scholars of the World Engaged in the Work—Lessons for Politicians.

Just about a year ago THE TIMES announced that the preparation was in progress of one of the most important contributions ever made to the world's stock of accessible classical literature. This was to be in the shape of a set of translations of the world's best classics into English, which had been undertaken by James Loeb, a former banker of New York, and the man who made possible the Institute of Musical Art.

The first volumes of the series have just been issued by Macmillan & Co., in New York, and by William Heinemann, in London. Mr. Loeb, who has made his home in Munich for several years, recently arrived in New York, but on account of the recent death of his brother, Prof. Morris Loeb, of Columbia University, he is spending some time in the country near here.

It is proposed to include at least 200 volumes in the series, which is known as the Loeb Classical Library. In charge of the work of translation and the editing are T. E. Page, formerly of the Charterhouse School, London, and W. H. D. Rouse, Litt. D., of Cambridge University, together with an advisory board of some of the best known scholars of the United States, England and the Continent of Europe, including Prof. Edward Capps, of Princeton; Prof. Maurice Croiset, member of the Institute of France; Prof. Otto Crusius, of the University of Munich and member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences; Prof. Hermann Diels, of the University of Berlin and Secretary of the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences; Prof. J. G. Frazier, of Cambridge University; A. D. Goadley, Public Orator of Oxford University; Prof. William G. Hale, of the University of Chicago; Prof. Solomon Reinach, member of the Institute of France; Sir J. E. Sandys, Public Orator of Cambridge University, and Prof. John Williams White, of Harvard.

The need of such a series was brought to Mr. Loeb's attention a few years ago by Prof. Reinach, who pointed out that for many years no English translations had been made of minor ancient Greek and Latin authors and those of later periods. Mr. Loeb, who had long been interested in classical studies, had published several works on classical subjects, and was a member of the English Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, was enthusiastic, and went to work on the idea at once.

Within Reach of All.

Owing to the great expense involved in the translation and editing, it was never expected that the publication of this series of classics would be commercially profitable, and the demand anticipated would not have warranted the undertaking, except for the advancement of scholarship in the world. Mr. Loeb's idea has been to put the whole series within the reach of all who may be interested in them, and for that reason de luxe or subscription editions have been avoided. It is the plan to issue in all twenty volumes the first year, and of these ten have been published and eight more are to appear next month.

The authors represented in the series range from the time of Homer to the fall of Constantinople, and the better known writers, such as Caesar, Virgil, Horace and the like, will be included, as well as those less known. The volumes will be of the uniform size of 7 by 4½ inches, and will consist of 400 to 600 pages each. The Latin volumes are bound in red and the Greek in green. In flexible cloth, they sell at $1.50 each, and there is a better binding in leather at $2.

Most of the versions are, or will be, new, the editors having the object of getting the best texts available and translations that preserve the letter and spirit of the original. Some old favorites in the way of translations will be included, as, for instance, W. Adlington's version of "The Golden Ass of Apulelus," which was made in 1566. When, however, old versions are used they will be revised so as to be accurate translations of the text adopted.

On one page is printed the Greek and Latin original, with the English translation opposite. Each volume contains brief biographical and bibliographical prefaces.

The First Volume Out.

When Mr. Loeb first suggested his plan to many distinguished scholars of the United States and Europe they were unanimous in their sympathy, and it was agreed that here was an opportunity never before offered of attracting the general reader to the study of classical literature and of furnishing the means of becoming as well acquainted with it as with his own.

The editors, it is announced, will aim in selecting volumes for publication to include considerable variety each year. The list for this year, which ranges from the Fifth Century before Christ to the Fourth Century of the present era, embraces some of the Greek tragedians and Epic poets, the Roman tragedians and comedians, Lyric and Elegiac poets and later Greek historians, essayists, biographers, orators and writers of the early Christian Church and of representatives of the two great Latin periods of Cicero and St. Augustine.

The volumes just published include:

"The Apostolic Fathers," first volume, translated by Kirsopp Lake, of the University of Leyden. The second volume will be out next month.

"The Confessions of St. Augustine," translated by W. Watts in 1631. Two volumes.

"Euripides," translated by A. S. Way, of the University of London. First two of four volumes.

Philostratus's "The Life of Apollonius of Tyana," translated by F. C. Conybeare, of University College, Oxford. Two volumes.

"Propertius," translated by H. E. Butler, of the University of London.

"Terence," translated by John Sargeaunt, of Westminster School. Two volumes.

Those which are to appear in November include "Apollonius," translated by R. C. Seaton, of Jesus College, Cambridge; Appian's Roman History, by Horace White of New York (two of four volumes); "Catullus," by F. W. Cornish, Vice Provost of Eton College; "Tibullus," by J. P. Postgate, of Liverpool University, and "Pervigilium Veneris," by J. W. Mackail (all three in one volume); Cicero's "Letters to Atticus," by E. O. Winstedt, of Magdalen College, Oxford (three volumes); "Julian," by W. C. Wright, of Bryn Mawr (three volumes); "Lucien," by A. M. Harmon, of Princeton (first of eight volumes); "Sophocles," by F. Storr, of Trinity College, Cambridge (first of two volumes), and "Theocritus, Bion and Moschus," by J. M. Edmonds, of Jesus College, Cambridge.

Volumes in Preparation.

In active preparation are Aeschines, Appian, Aristophanes, Aristotle, Daphnis and Chloe, Dio Cassius, the third and fourth volumes of Euripides, Greek Lyrics, the other eight volumes of Lucian, Manetho, Menander, Pausanias, Plutarch's "Twelve Lives"; Quintus Smyraneus, Strabo, Thucydides and Xenophon's Cyropaedia of the Greek classics, and of the Latin the following:

"The Golden Ass of Apulelus," Caesar's "Gallic Wars," Cicero's "De Finibus," De Officiis, Familiares and the second and third volumes of his "Letters to Atticus"; Horace's "Epistles and Satires," "Odes and Epodes," "Plautus," "Petronius," "Pliny's Letters," "Seneca's Tragedies," "Suetonius," "Tacitus's Dialogues and Germania and Agricola" and Virgil.

Dr. House, one of the editors, has written an introduction to the Loeb Classical Library under the title of "Machines or Mind," in which he discusses the use of Greek and Latin literature. In it he points out that the classics will not earn a shilling of money or build one electric railway, but affirms that the mind cannot live without them, and produces striking reasons why they should be read. Among other things he says: "If the modern politician can learn anything he may learn from Cicero how national credit is affected by rash legislation, and how wise it is to deal with the land."

Mr. Loeb has received many letters of indorsement of the library from famous statesmen and scholars. Among the former are the Prime Minister of England. The latter include many Americans and others well known in this country.

INITIAL OPERA BILL.

Metropolitan Opens with "Manon Lescaut"—Lucrezia Bori in Title Role.

General Manager Guilio Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera Company last night announced the répertoire of the opening week of the Metropolitan Opera season, which begins Monday evening, Nov. 11. Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" will be the initial opera. The new prima donna, Mrs. Lucrezia Bori, will make her New York début in the title rôle. Mr. Caruso will have the rôle of Des Grieux and Mr. Scotti that of Lescaut. Others in the cast will be Messrs. De Segurola, Reiss, Bada, Ananian, Reschiglian, Audisio, Rossi, and Morandi. Giorgio Polacco, the new Italian conductor, will direct the performance.

"Götterdämmerung" will be the Wednesday evening opera, with Mme. Fremstad as Brunnhilde, Mme. Fornia as Gutruna, Mmes. Homer, Alten, and Sparkes as the Rhine Maidens, Mr. Burrian as Siegfried, Mr. Weil as Gunther, Mr. Goritz as Alberich, and Mr. Griswold as Hagen. Alfred Hertz will conduct the performance.

"Gioconda" will be given Thursday evening with Miss Destinn in the title rôle, Mme. Homer as Laura, Mme. Duchene as La Cieca, Mr. Caruso as Enzo, Mr. Amatto as Barnaba, and Mrs. De Segurola as Alvise. Others in the cast will be Messrs. Audisio, Begue, and Reschiglian. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

"Madama Butterfly" will be sung on Friday evening by Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mr. Martin, Mr. Scotti, Mme. Fornia, and Mme. Mapleson. Giuseppe Sturani will conduct.

"Tannhäuser" will be the first Saturday matinee opera with Miss Destinn as Elizabeth, Mme. Fremstad as Venus, Miss Sparkes as the shepherd, Mr. Slezak as Tannhäuser, Mr. Weil as Wolfram, Mr. Witherspoon as Landgraf, and Messrs. Reiss, Hinshaw, Ruysdael, and Bayer also in the cast. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

Saturday evening the company will give the first of its series of fourteen performances at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. "Rigoletto" will be the opera with Mr. Amato in the title rôle. Miss Bori will be the Gilda and the new lyric tenor, Umberto Macnoz, who will be the Duke, will be heard for the first time in North America. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Maubourg, Mattfeld, and Mapleson, and Messrs. Rothier, Bada, Rossi, Begue, and Reschiglian. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

Mr. Toscanini will leave Europe for New York on the Lorraine on Nov. 31.

WALLER IN HIS OLD ROLE.

He and Madge Titheradge to Return to "A Butterfly on the Wheel."

Lewis Waller and Madge Titheradge, his leading woman, are to join "A Butterfly on the Wheel" company in Hartford next week, to play the rôles they originated in Mr. Waller's London production of the play. Since Mr. Waller closed his season in "Henry V." at Daly's Theatre two weeks ago, there have been several reports as to what he intended doing. One had him in vaudeville in the Forum scene from "Julius Caesar," but that was later denied.

Mr. Waller owns the rights to "A Butterfly on the Wheel," and the companies that are playing it in this country are partly under his management. He will play the rôle of the Prosecuting Attorney, and Miss Titheradge will have the part of the wife, which she played at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last season.

A JOINT SONG RECITAL.

Miss Staiger, Soprano, and Mr. Schlegel, Baritone, Sing in Carnegie.

Neither Miss Elsa Staiger nor Carl Schlegel, who jointly gave a song recital last evening in the Carnegie Lyceum, is known in New York concert halls; but that they have friends was shown by the size of the audience which nearly filled the auditorium. Mr. Schlegel has qualifications that ought to make him better known: a baritone voice of unusually good, even beautiful, quality; an excellent production of the same, free, full and sonorous; good diction, and a straightforward, spontaneous and unaffected style of singing. A group of songs by Schubert and Schumann he sang with excellent taste; among them were some that are not widely known, as Schumann's "Dem Helden," and Schubert's "Nachtstück." Other numbers of his list were by Richard Trunk, Fritz Jürgens, Arthur Claassen, and Pietro A. Yon. He needs still a little deeper feeling, a keener sense of the underlying sentiment of the songs he sings, and a greater potency in interpreting and vitalizing it; but he has now admirable and altogether unusual resources for achieving this when the impulse comes to him.

Miss Staiger is not highly gifted in her voice; it is a light soprano, which leaves something to be desired in its quality, as does her manner of singing, which is faulty. And not the least of her faults is a continual tendency to sink from the pitch. She undertook a charming air from Mozart's opera, "Die Entführung aus dem Serail," "Durch Zärtlichkeit und Schmeichein," and his song, "Dot Veilchen," for both of which are required more skill in vocalization, more style, more charm, and, above all, more beauty of voice than Miss Staiger seems to possess. She sang, also, songs by Schubert, Brahms, Frank Moir, Georg Ilenschel, Arthur Claassen, and Dell' Aqua.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening performance of John Cort's production of the farce, "C. O. D.," will take place at the Gaiety Theatre on Monday, Nov. 11, instead of on Tuesday, as was announced first.

Edward J. Bowes has engaged Malcolm Duncan for the rôle of Steve Bates in "Kindling," supporting Margaret Illington.

Joseph M. Gaites has accepted a new play by Frank Mandel called "The Other Hand." Mr. Mandel is co-author with Helen Kraft of "Our Wives," which will be presented at Wallack's Theatre on Monday evening.

Georgie O'Ramey has been engaged by William A. Brady to appear in "The Point of View," playing the part taken by Madge Kennedy at the special matinee last week.

Mana Zucca, recently leading woman in George Edwardes's production of "The Count of Luxembourg" in London, has been engaged by Werba & Luescher for "The Rose Maid." Mlle. Zucca once toured in this country with the Philharmonic Orchestra as pianist at the age of 7.

The young people of the various social settlements in town will be the guests of William A. Brady at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre during the week, to see "Little Miss Brown." The club members of Hartley House, the Seventy-ninth Street Home of the Henry Street Settlement, and the Public School 59 of the Lower East Side will see the show on Friday and Saturday.

DIAMONDS

The finer grades only.

BRACELETS

$50.00 to $700.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELERS

321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

BIG CONTEMPT FINE IN THEATRICAL FIGHT

W. S. Cleveland to Pay $1,029.25 for Resuming Business as a Booking Agent.

CONTRACTED TO KEEP OUT

Prudential Vaudeville Exchange, the Purchaser of His Rights in 1911, Wins in Supreme Court.

One of the largest fines ever recorded in this city for contempt of court was imposed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich against William S. Cleveland of East Orange, N. J., because of his failure to obey an injunction. Justice Giegerich charged Cleveland with wilful and malicious violation of the court's mandate, and imposed a fine aggregating $1,029.25.

The contempt proceedings, in which Abram I. Elkus sat as referee, were instituted against Cleveland by the owners of the Prudential Vaudeville Exchange, of which Cleveland was the sole proprietor until April, 1911. In that month Cleveland relinquished his rights and the good will of the concern, which still has its offices at 1,402 Broadway, to Milton Hershfeld, John J. McQuirck, and Abraham Slobosky. In the deed of sale Cleveland promised that in no wise, as manager, agent or employe, would he enter again into the business of theatrical booking.

In May, 1912, a complaint was filed in the Supreme Court by the new owners of the Prudential. They asserted that Cleveland was either the owner of or financially interested in the Fidelity Booking Offices, which were transacting business in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building. At the hearing, grounds for an injunction restraining Cleveland were shown, and on May 16, the order was issued.

It was learned within a week, however, that Cleveland's activities had not ceased. Contempt proceedings were commenced, and the matter was referred to Mr. Elkus. In his report to Justice Giegerich, Mr. Elkus declared that he found proof of Cleveland's connection with the Fidelity Booking Offices. Investigation showed that L. D. Mackintosh, who was the agency's nominal head, had been with Cleveland during his ownership of the Prudential Exchange. After Cleveland sold out, it was learned, Mackintosh for a time remained with the company, but later was discharged. Further evidence showed that Cleveland had been seen in the inner offices of the Fidelity Company, actively engaged in business, after the issuance of the injunction.

In determining the amount of the fine to be imposed upon Cleveland, Justice Giegerich took as the first item, $150. In addition, Cleveland is to be taxed $250 for the services of Mr. Elkus as referee; $500 for the work of Charles L. Hoffman of 31 Nassau Street, the attorney for his opponents, and $129.25 for stenographers' services. This brings the amount of the fine to the total of $1,029.25.

MOURN FOR JOHN T. MEEHAN.

Friends of Proprietor of Dolan's Throng Church of Holy Spirit.

The funeral of John T. Meehan, proprietor of Dolan's "beef and" eating house on Park Row, was held yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Spirit, Aqueduct and Burnside Avenues, the requiem mass being celebrated by the Rev. Father John Roche, an old friend of Mr. Meehan. Scores of friends of the time-honored proprietor of the restaurant, including many well-known men among the politicians, printers, letter-carriers, postal clerks, firemen and policemen, filled and overflowed the little church where they gathered to pay the last respects to his memory.

Before the services were held at the church, friends of Mr. Meehan had begun to gather at his large house, 1,840 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and hundreds of beautiful floral tributes were carried there. After the services the body was taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The honorary pall bearers were John F. Ahearn, former Borough President of the Bronx; Thomas F. Walsh, George W. Meeks, Police Captain Dennis Brennan, Peter F. Halpin, John McGehan, Frank Beaumont and Lawrence Peters. Others who attended the services were Thomas J. Ahearn, Brian G. Hughes, ex-Representative Joseph A. Goulden, Arthur Murphy, and Adam Brede, the oldest employe of the restaurant.

The Rev. Father Joseph F. Dolan.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 30.—The Rev. Father Joseph F. Dolan of St. George's Roman Catholic Church, Lakeview, died to-day in the church rectory. He had been ill since last September. Father Dolan was born on Christmas Day, 1859. He was graduated from St. Francis College, Brooklyn, and Seton Hall College, South Orange. He was ordained May 30, 1885. He was appointed curate at St. Agnes's Church, Paterson, and after five years assumed charge of St. Michael's Parish. When St. George's Parish was founded fifteen years ago Father Dolan became pastor and had served in that capacity since.

Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell.

Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, is dead in Honolulu. He was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1836, and was graduated from Harvard in 1858. Gen. Hartwell served in the civil war, becoming Captain of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, a regiment of which Robert Shaw was the Colonel. He was brevetted Brigadier General for gallantry at the battle of Honey Hill, S. C. After the war he went to Hawaii, where he became Attorney General to King Kalakaua. In 1906 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Senator Adam Carr Bell.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Senator Adam Carr Bell of Pictou, N. S., died to-night at the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1896, and sat for Pictou until 1904, and in October of last year was elected to the Senate. He was prominent in advocating imporial federation and protection.

Dr. Joseph Foster Land.

Dr. Joseph Foster Land, late attending physician at the Home for the Friendless of this city and a veteran of the civil war, is dead in Erie, Penn., at the home of his son, Freeman P. Land. Dr. Land was born June 2, 1838, in West Dennis, Mass. He was educated at the Litchfield and Yarmouth Academies, Maine, and later entered the Medical Departments of Bowdoin College, Maine, and of Dartmouth College, N. H. He received the degree of M. D. in 1876.

During the civil war he served in the Union Army in the Twentieth Regiment of Infantry, Maine Volunteers. Dr. Land was a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Bible Society, the New York County and State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the New York Academy of Pathological Science. He belonged to the Republican and Congregationalist Clubs and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic. One son survives him.

Henry Tremenheere Dies in Scotland.

Henry Tremenheere, son of the late Lieut. Gen. Charles William Tremenheere, C. B., of the Bengal Engineers, died Monday in Laurencekirk, Scotland. He married Miss Jessie R. Van Auken, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Barrett H. Van Auken, in this city in 1887. He had been educated in English universities and entered the civil service in India, from which he retired several years ago. Mr. Tremenheere was born in 1835 and is survived by his wife, who is the only sister of Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin of this city. No particulars of the death were received in this city. The Tremenheeres, who lived in London, had gone to Scotland for the shooting.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. M. L. FISHER, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Church in Rensselaer City, N. Y., was found dead in his arm chair in his library yesterday. The minister's face was so close to a small stove that it was badly burned. Mr. Fisher was born in Rotterdam, N. Y., fifty-six years ago. He had been stationed in Rensselaer since 1907.

Mrs. HANNAH J. BALDWIN, wife of ex-Mayor George W. Baldwin, is dead at her home, 55 Mountain Avenue, Summit, N. J., at the age of 64 years.

MICHAEL HOGAN died yesterday at his home, 150 Linden Avenue, Flushing, aged 74 years. He had been a resident of Flushing for more than half a century and was an active political worker. One son and two daughters survive.

LOUIS JONES, 67 years old, a wholesale cigar manufacturer, died Tuesday at the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn. He lived at 1,244 Forty-first Street, Borough Park, and is survived by a daughter and two sons.

Dr. JOHN WOODS 245 West Twenty-fourth Street, died in the Polyclinic Hospital on Monday of pneumonia. He had practiced in company with Dr. Adolph Reich for the last seven years.

JAMES McCONAHIE of 116 East Twenty-ninth Street died on Monday. He was 41 years old, and had been an auctioneer.

HARRY HEUMAN, 48 years old, an importer of cut glass, died Tuesday of heart disease at his home, 147 West 120th Street. He was a graduate of Harvard University.

ROBERT SANDERSON, a member of the Shipwrights' Association of the Port of New York, died Monday at the Holy Family Hospital, in Brooklyn. He lived at 38 Wolcott Street, Brooklyn, and is survived by a wife and son.

ANTHONY DAUMONT, a civil war veteran, died Tuesday at his home, 202 Clerk Street, Jersey City. He was 67 years old, and had for many years been employed in the Freight Department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Daumont enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. He was made a prisoner at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

FREDERICK MEYER, a dry goods merchant of Brooklyn for nearly fifty years, died Tuesday at his residence, 2,416 Newkirk Avenue. He was a member of the Cortelyou Club and of the Brooklyn Quartet. He is survived by a wife and three children.

Mrs. CATHERINE MATSON TERRY of Lyme, Conn., widow of the Rev. James P. Terry, formerly of South Weymouth, Mass., died Tuesday at her home. Her husband had been for many years pastor of the Congregational Church at South Weymouth, Mass. After his death in 1873, she lived at her old homestead, Matson Hill, Lyme, Conn. Her surviving children are Prof. N. M. Terry of the Naval Academy at Annapolis; Dr. J. L. Terry of Lyme, Conn.; Frank A. Terry of Philadelphia, Penn., and Charles A. Terry of New York.

Mrs. LOUISE BROWN GAWTRY, wife of Harrison E. Gawtry, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company, died Tuesday at her home, 33 East Fifty-seventh Street. She was Miss Louise Brown before her marriage.

HIRAM F. HOWELL, a retired farmer, died Tuesday night at the age of 80 years at his home in East Moriches, L. I. He is survived by a widow and six children.

EDWARD VAN WERT, a great-grandnephew of Isaac Van Wert, one of the captors of Major Andre, died Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William A. Wales, 382 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was 73 years old, and had lived most of his life in New York City and Bridgeport, Conn.

FANNY STRATFORD BURTT, wife of Alfred Burtt, died Tuesday at St. Mary's Rectory, 230 Classon Avenue, the home of her son-in-law, Dr. J. Clarence Jones. She was the daughter of the late Joseph Stratford of Gloucestershire, England, a historian and poet.

CHARLES ELMS, who in 1859 was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, died in the City Hospital at Louisville Tuesday night. He was a native of Pontiac, Mich., and moved to Dayton, Ohio, when 19 years old. He engaged in newspaper work and became owner and publisher of a paper in that city. In 1872 he started a paper at Lagrange, a suburb of Louisville.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SEARS.—On Oct. 29, at the Trasibio of Monterey

Investors
will find in our
Manual

250 pages of carefully prepared information and quotations of all the leading Securities

Copy sent free on request.

Plympton Gardiner & Co,
Investment Bankers
37 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Ask
about your investments. How many people have put their savings in a stock or bond simply on some one's advice, without the slightest study of either fundamental conditions or the property they are investing in.

Don't invest money in any stock or bond until you know the past and present history, as well as the future possibilities of the property. Let us look up this information. It is the service we offer you.

We make a specialty of Odd Lots

Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return, and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request.

If interested in

Amalgamated Copper	Reading
Rep. Iron & Steel	Chesapeake & Ohio
U. S. Rubber	Seaboard Air Line
Amer. Beet Sugar	Northern Pacific
Internat'l Harvester	Baltimore & Ohio
Utah Copper Co.	Bethlehem Steel

Write us for our special letter on each.

ALEXANDER & Co
Members of { New York Stock / New York Cotton } Exchange
43 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. 7791 Hanover.

Desirable Investments

Bonds secured by First Mortgages on properties showing constant progress in earnings.

Paying
5% to 6%
Particulars on request.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

WE OFFER
Railroad BONDS
of a dividend paying property
to pay
5.30%
Particulars Upon Request.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Bankers
40 Wall St. New York | Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations.

SAFETY
If you or your friends have some money you would like to invest in good
BONDS
where you would know your principal is absolutely secure and you will have a permanent yearly income for yourself and family, yielding you 5½% a year, write us to-day for details and circular "Safety in Bonds."
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York, 21 Broad St. | Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Strong After Sharp Decline—European Outlook Improved.

Opening at an advance which amounted to as much as a point in some of the leading issues, the stock market yesterday sold off sharply after the first few moments of trading, for a time was decidedly weak, and then recovered rapidly. At the close some stocks were still below the final prices of Tuesday, but the great majority showed net gains, and the general level, as indicated by the average of fifty stocks, showed substantial improvement for the day. The rapid alternation of weakness and strength may truly be regarded as significant of the position in which the stock market now finds itself. Admittedly, home conditions, with the single exception of the tightness of money—and that is a condition which will normally be righting itself in the course of a few weeks—point toward improvement in security values. On the other hand, the European situation has been one of such acute uneasiness as to prove temporarily controlling, and during the last few days the market has been covered by alternating hopes and fears in respect to the final outcome of the situation which has been created by the successful onslaught of the Balkan allies against Turkey. The market yesterday acted in a way which seemed to bear out the view which was expressed in some banking quarters that stocks were depressed below the level at which they were entitled to sell on the basis of conditions in the United States, and that what was wanted was some reliable assurance that the Balkan situation would be worked out without the realization of the fears which have been such a potent influence in depressing the markets here and abroad. To the fact that such assurances were in some measure advanced yesterday was due the early rise in prices and the subsequent recovery after a temporary period of weakness.

During the day all the great international banking houses received private advices from the other side bearing out the hopeful tone of the press dispatches published earlier in the day. These had much to do with the decided improvement which prices showed in the last hour of trading. These assurances had to do not only with the political but also with the financial situation in Europe. From high banking quarters in Germany came information that the liquidation in that market had been satisfactorily concluded and that bankers there for the first time in some days felt easy regarding the outlook on the Boerse. Further assurance was contained in the day's cable advices which indicated the improbability of a further rise this week ing the bank rates at the principal financial centres of Europe. The gist of the information which our bankers received regarding the political situation was that pourparlers among the European chancelleries had established the very great probability that the success of the Balkan allies in their attack upon European Turkey would not lead to an extension of the conflict to any of the great powers. The situation is one, of course, in which only a final settlement can eliminate all ground for apprehension, but much comfort is to be taken in the fact that there was such uniformity in the information which reached our bankers from abroad to the effect that the situation as it now stands justifies the expectation that whatever remaking of the map of Southeastern Europe may be entailed as a result of the war on Turkey can be accomplished without involving any of the great powers. The settlement in London was completed yesterday with only a few minor embarrassments, and the information received by our bankers from Berlin indicated that there, too, all preparations had been successfully made for the end of the month adjustments. The Paris market enters upon its settlement to-day, and there is no reason to assume that the liquidation which has gone on in that market will have been less effective than that at Berlin and London in paving the way to a more settled position on the Bourse.

Further tightening in money here emphasized the close position which has existed in this money market, and incidentally was a contributing influence in the temporary weakness of the market. It will be some weeks before New York can with reasonable confidence count on the return of money in sufficient volume to restore a condition of ease, but at the moment the market is subjected to special strain in connection with the preparations for the Nov. 1 disbursements. An interesting feature of the day's money market was the placing of ninety-day loans on all industrial collateral on terms equivalent to a rate of 6¼ per cent. The banks suffered another loss of cash to the Sub-Treasury, bringing the total loss in that quarter since last Friday up to more than $5,000,000. This is more than the total surplus reserve reported in the actual figures of the Clearing House institutions last Saturday, and the indications are that a contraction in loans will be necessary to enable the banks to maintain their required reserve this week. This loan reduction may have been accomplished through the heavy liquidation of the past two days, though the reduction due to this cause is doubtless being partly offset by the requirements arising in connection with the November payments.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5¼@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. bid for sixty and ninety days, 5¾@6 per cent. for four months, and 5½@6 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $562,669,279; balances, $14,589,272; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $487,205.

The local banks have lost $5,147,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 13-16@4⅝ per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16@5 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 3¾@4 per cent. in London and 4⅛ per cent for the settlement in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 53½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86½; demand, $4.8380.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅞; check, 5.19⅜.
Berlin—Cable, 94 11-16 and 1-32; check, 94⅝.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.20 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.21; check, 40 5-16.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8180; ninety days, $4.7930.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.81⅛; ninety days, $4.70⅝.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23¾ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.25.
Berlin—Commercial, 93¾; ninety days, 93⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 50c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

October Financing.

New security issues put out by railroad and industrial corporations in October amounted to $203,805,000, according to the records kept by the Journal of Commerce. This compares with $68,432,000 for October, 1911, an increase of $135,373,000. These totals do not make any allowance for refunding operations. The railroads issued $18,706,000 in bonds, $8,690,000 in notes, and $17,951,000 in stocks, a total of $45,347,000. Industrial companies issued $27,585,000 in bonds, $28,100,000 in notes, and $102,773,000 in stocks, a total of $158,458,000.

***

Recuperation of Missouri Pacific.

The annual report of the Missouri Pacific system for 1912, which was issued a month ago, showed a deficit after charges of $1,979,091. At the end of the first three months of this year there was a surplus after charges of $1,694,000, so that the company had extinguished in the first quarter all but $285,000 of the deficit accumulated last year. The Missouri Pacific's September statement, issued yesterday, showed gross revenues of $5,333,000, an increase of $580,000 over the third month of the previous fiscal year, and an increase of $402,000 in net. For the three months gross earnings have gained $2,179,000, net $1,765,000, and the surplus, $1,694,000, as compared with the first quarter of last year. The gross earnings for the first three weeks of October show an estimated increase of $328,000.

***

Other September Results.

September earnings statements, which have come to hand so far, have shown a gratifying increase in net. For a long time most of the companies were doing a larger gross business, with a narrower margin of profit. The returns of lines operating a total of 72,790 miles show aggregate gross revenues of $89,041,000 for September, an increase of 7.68 per cent. The combined expenses were $50,098,000, an increase of 6.40 per cent., and the net earnings, $38,947,000, an increase of 9.88 per cent. The figures for the New York Central, Pennsylvania, and several other large systems have not been made public yet.

***

Express Stocks Still Losing.

There was a sale of 78 shares of Adams Express Company stock yesterday at 175, a drop of 5¼ points from the previous sale of an odd lot, which was made last week. The low price for 100 shares was 192, made on October 16. Odd lots of American sold at prices ranging from 177 to 182. The last previous sale of this issue was made at 185 on October 16. In United States Express there were transactions totaling 505 shares, at prices ranging from 70 to 68½. The last sale, at 69¾, represented a loss of only ⅜. The decline in Wells Fargo shares was likewise insignificant, 120 shares changing hands at 119 and 120, which compares with a closing figure of 120¼ on Tuesday.

***

Liggett & Myers Pays 12 Per cent.

The last of the big tobacco companies launched with the breaking up of the old trust declared its initial dividend yesterday. Liggett & Myers, which makes more cigarettes than any other company in the world, probably, will pay 12 per cent. per annum, the first quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. having been declared yesterday. As often happens, the company's stock sold off on the announcement of the dividend. The issue closed Tuesday at 222½. Following the announcement of the beginning of payments the price quickly fell to 216¼, from which it later recovered to 220. At that price it showed a loss of 2½ for the day. Semi-official announcements had promised that the stock would be put upon a 12 per cent. basis, but many persons expected 14 per cent. or 16 per cent., and the delay in beginning payments confirmed them in their belief that the management was considering the higher rate. George W. Helme & Company, Lorillard, and Weyman & Bruton, are all paying 10 per cent. in dividends.

***

A Big Relief Work.

Since its inception, nearly twenty-seven years ago, the Pennsylvania Railroad system's relief fund has been called upon for payments which now total $34,119,000. In September alone the amount paid from the fund on the lines of the Pennsylvania, both east and west of Pittsburgh, totaled $200,000, of which 29 per cent. went to the families of members who died, while the remaining 71 per cent. was paid to members disabled by sickness or otherwise incapacitated for work.

***

Further Rise in Cigar Stores.

United Cigar Stores of America continued its upward movement on the Curb yesterday with an advance to 111. This high record price applied to the old stock before the company reorganized with increased capital is equivalent to something around $345 a share for the United Cigar Stores, or about $50 more than the high record price for the old issue.

***

Why Living Is High.

Supplementing its recent discussion of the underlying reasons for the high cost of living, the National City Bank's November circular sets forth some pertinent figures. For instance, while there was an increase of only 11 per cent. in the number of farm families between 1900 and 1910, the number of persons engaged in manufacturing increased about 30 per cent. in the same period, thus demonstrating the disproportionate increase in the numbers of consuming non-producers of agricultural products compared with that of the producers. "A still more striking exemplification of the falling off in our surplus food products and the effort which the people of the United States are, perhaps, unconsciously making to substitute some other product therefor in our contributions to the world's markets," says the City Bank circular, "is found in the percentage which foodstuffs form in the total exports now as compared with earlier years. The share which foodstuffs bore in total exports of the fiscal year 1912 was but 19.5 per cent., while in 1900 it was 39.8 per cent., in 1890 42.3 per cent., and in 1880 55.5 per cent."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 29	Month	Fiscal Year
Custom	$910,550	$27,715,214	$113,532,176
Internal Rev.	708,263	27,148,322	102,135,157
Corp. tax	1,500	168,904	1,978,754
Miscellaneous	205,081	3,382,638	16,962,882
Total receipts	1,825,486	58,915,079	234,338,971
Expenditures	1,304,970	57,084,930	230,120,353
Surplus	520,515	1,830,148	4,787,383
Deficit.			

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $30,696,558; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,851,547; total of general fund, $146,945,907.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Advance In United Cigar Stores Carries Price to 111 in the Curb Market.

After opening at 108⅞ United Cigar Stores rose to 111 and closed at 110¼, reporting sales of 8,500 shares. In other respects the industrial list was sluggish and moved narrowly. Movements in the mining list were confined to small fractions, and at the close there were a few minor gains, as well as losses. The only change from opening prices in the bond list was an advance of ⅝ in Chicago Elevated 5s, which rose from 97½ to 97⅞.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	90	89	90
4,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23½	24	23½	23½
600	Emerson-B.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛
500	Emerson-B. pf.	100¾	100	99¾	100
100	Man. Shirt Co.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
100	M. Shirt Co. pf.	102	102	102	102
200	Man. Transit	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
1,100	*Mays Oil	30	30	30	30
200	Oil Fields of M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
310	Penn. Textile	26	26	26	26
1,200	Puebla S. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
16	S. Oil of N. J.	396	398	396	398
8,500	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	108⅞	111	108⅞	110¼
100	U. S. L. & H., new	13½	13½	13½	13½
600	U. S. Motors	¾	¾	¾	¾
700	U. S. Motors pf.	2¼	2	2	2

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alas. G. M., w.i	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,500	*Big Four	45	45	44	45
1,000	Braden Cop.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8	8	8	8
200	Cou. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,000	Dia. Blk. Butte	5	5	5	5
1,500	Di. Field Daisy	6	6	5	6
370	El Paso Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½
700	Giroux Mining	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	Goldf. Midway	7	8	7	8
1,500	Greene-Cananea	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛
100	Mason Valley	12½	12½	12½	12½
100	McK.-Darragh	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	Mu. M. & L.	45	46	44	46
1,000	Nevada Hills	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8½	8	8½
1,000	Ohio Cop.	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
500	Pac. Smelters	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Ton. Mining	6½	6½	6½	6½
800	Ton. Exten.	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
19,500	Ton. Merger	1 1-16	1 1-16	98	1
1,750	Tularosa	1½	1½	1 1-16	1¼
1,500	W. E. Con.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	*Wett. Sil. M.	23	25	23	24
800	Yukon G. M.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾

BONDS.

$12,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	96 11-16	96 11-16	96 11-16	96 11-16
10,000	Chi. El. 5s	97½	97⅝	87½	97⅞
10,000	West. Pac. 5s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Bay State Gas	⅛	½	⅛	½
Borden's Con. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden s Con. Milk pf.	109	110¼	109	110¼
Chicago Utilities	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Con. Rubber Tire	10	15	11	15
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	8	10
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf.	66	69	66	69
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	11½	12	11¾	12¼
Inter. Salt	3	6	3	6
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	235	245	235	245
McAndrew & Forbes	195	205	195	205
Marconi of Am., new	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
N. Y. Transp.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone-Mulliken	31	32	33	34
Pettibone-Mulliken pf.	99	100	99	101
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	260	275	280	275
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
Standard Oil, old	1,050	1,080	1,050	1,080
Cu. C S. Co. of Am. pf.	120	122	120	121
U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new	82	84	82	84

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Con	40	42	40	41
British-Col. Copper	4¼	4½	4	4¼
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
First National	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2½
Florence	75	76	75	80
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	4	6	4	6
Kerr Lake	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
Keystone	1½	2¼	1⅞	2¼
La Rose Con.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Mines of America	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
North Butte Dev.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Silver King Consol.	¾	1	¾	1
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2
South Utah M. & Sm.	¾	¾	½	¾
Tri-Bullion	11-16	¾	⅝	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Bethlehem Steel 5s	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
Braden Copper 6s	148	150	148	150
Braden Copper 7s	148	150	148	150
Mason Valley 6s	129	138	129	138
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	100¼	100⅜	100½	100⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	100	100⅛	100	100⅛

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18½	19	18½	19¼
Atlantic Refining	590	595	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	180	200	185	205
Buckeye Pipe Line	180	185	180	185
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	710	675	715
Colonial Oil	145	155	140	155
Continental Oil	920	930	915	960
Crescent Pipe Line	65	68	65	68
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	79	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line	387	392	387	395
Galena-Signal Oil	238	243	238	245
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	138	132	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	145	143	148
National Transit	44	46	44	46
New York Transit	357	363	358	365
Northern Pipe Line	131	134	134	135
Ohio Oil	119	121	118	120
Prairie Oil & Gas	315	320	317	321
Solar Refining	625	650	600	650
Southern Pipe Line	290	295	290	295
South Penn. Oil	740	755	735	750
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	167	178	173	176
Standard Oil (Cal.)	156	159	156	159
Standard Oil (Ind.)	330	333	330	335
Standard Oil (Kan.)	395	400	395	405
Standard Oil (Ky.)	395	400	390	405
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)	396	399	396	400
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	575	585	583	590
Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	285	285	300
Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc"	655	680	655	675
Standard Oil, old "all on"	1051	1079	1050	1075
Swan & Finch	200	220	204	220
Union Tank Line	76	78	75	78
Vacuum Oil	177	180	175	180
Washington Oil	22	25	22	28
Waters-Pierce Oil	1400	1600	1500	1650

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 29. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	23⅝	23½	23	23⅛
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	280	280	280
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	255	265	255	265
United Cigar Stores	110	110¼	108⅝	108½
United Cigar Stores pf.	120	121	120	121
Tobacco Prod. Co.	129	130	120	145
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	106	106½	105½	106½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Traction	430	435
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	108⅜	110¼
Adirondack Electric Power	23	25
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	66	68
Am. Gas & Electric	89½	92
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	47	50
Am. Power & Light	68	70
Am. Power & Light pf.	85	87
Am. Public Utilities	58	60
Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service	118	121
Cities Service pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	68	70
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	..	85
Federal Light & Traction pf.	..	85
Federal Utilities Co.	..	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	78	80
Gas & Electric Securities	150	165
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power	28	30
Northern States Power pf.	87	89
Ozark Power & Water Co.	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	34¾	35½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	93	95
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric	22½	23½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys.	78	..
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	76
Western Power	27	30
Western Power pf.	56	59
Utilities Improvement Co.	62	64
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	72	73

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 3-16d lower in London, at 23d, and ⅜c lower in New York, at 62¾c per ounce.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	A. C. L. rts. w. i.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	A. C. L. of Conn.	269	269	269
5	Am. Bonding	78½	78½	78½
15	Cons. Coal	101½	101½	101½
100	Con. Power	114½	114½	114½
400	G. B. S. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
825	Houston O. com. t. c.	20½	19½	20
35	Houston O. pf. t. c.	68	68	68
10	Marine Bank	43	43	43
120	Penn. Water & Pow.	70	69	69
450	United Railways	26	25¾	25¾
10	Union Bank	134½	134½	134½
30	Wash., B. & A. pf.	34	34	34

BONDS.

$25,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	101¾	101¾	101¾
4,000	Balt. Electric 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
9,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¼	94½	94½
4,000	Con. Power 4½s	88	88	88
1,000	Charleston C. El. 5s	96	96	96
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73½	73½	73½
2,000	Danville T. & P. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	96	96	96
3,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	50½	50½	50½
5,000	Gary & Int. 6s notes	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Jamison C. & C. 5s	94	94	94
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	New O. & Gt. N. 5s	70	70	70
2,000	New O., M. & C. 5s	87½	87½	87½
12,000	Norfolk & P. T. 5s	91	90½	91
2,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	92	92	92
38,000	United Rys. inc.	63½	63½	63½
2,000	United Rys. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
3,000	United Rys. notes	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	88	88	88

BOSTON.

BOSTON MINING.

Sales		High	Low	Last
50	Algomah	3	3	3
80	Allouez	39	39	39
1,315	Amal. Copper	84	83¾	83¾
1,012	Amer. Zinc	30¼	29⅞	30¼
63	Anaconda	42½	41⅝	41⅝
100	Arizona Coml.	3 7-16	3⅜	3⅜
100	Bonanza	35	35	35
75	Butte & Bal.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,000	Butte & Sup.	44½	42½	42½
25	Butte & Sup. rcts.	20½	20½	20½
1,904	Cal. & Ariz.	76¾	75	76
10	Cal. & Hecla	550	545	545
705	Chino	45¾	44½	45½
90	Copper Range	54½	54	54
250	Daly West	3⅜	3½	3½
420	East Butte	15	14⅜	14⅜
475	Franklin	10	10	10
210	Giroux	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,874	Granby	61½	60	61½
463	Greene Can.	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
235	Hancock	23	22	22
165	Indiana	14½	14	14
20	Inspiration	19	19	19
31	Island Creek pfd.	86½	86	86½
855	Isle Royale	31½	30½	31½
100	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,305	Lake	28½	27	27½
15	La Salle	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,985	Mayflower	13½	12¾	13
25	Miami	27	27	27
15	Mohawk	59	59	59
507	Nevada Con.	21¼	21	21
10	New Arcadian	2½	2½	2½
210	Nipissing	8 1-16	8	8
2,384	North Butte	33¼	32	32¾
286	North Lake	3½	3	3
5	Ojibway	3	3	3
2,535	Old Colony	9½	8½	8⅞
135	Old Dominion	58	57¾	57¾
85	Osceola	103½	103½	103½
415	Pond Creek	23½	22	23¼
20	Quincy	81	80	80
350	Ray Con.	21¾	20⅞	21¼
150	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½
505	Shannon	14½	14	14
160	Shattuck	27½	27½	27½
240	St. Mary's Land	49¾	47½	48½
661	Sup. & Boston	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
455	Superior Copper	39¾	39	39½
70	Tamarack	40	38½	38½
35	Trinity	4¾	4½	4¼
5,119	U. S. Smelter	45	44¼	44½
606	U. S. Smelter pfd.	50¾	50¼	50¾
505	Utah Con.	11¼	10½	11
5	Utah Copper	61¾	61¾	61¾
5	Winona	4	4	4
110	Wolverine	71¼	71	71¼

RAILROADS.

20	Atchison	108	108	108
23	Boston & Albany	215	215	215
35	Boston Elevated	122½	122½	122½
73	Boston & Maine	98	97½	98
10	C., R. I & P.	25¼	25¼	25¼
111	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137	136	136½
10	Union Pacific	169¼	169½	169½
2	West End	81½	81½	81½

TELEPHONES.

810	American	142¾	142¼	142¼
21	Mexican	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
118	New England	152	151	152

MISCELLANEOUS.

55	Am. Agr. Chem.	57	57	57
107	Am. Agr. Chem. pfd.	100¼	100	100
12	Amoskeag	79	79	79
60	Am. Pneu. Serv. pfd.	20	19¾	20
57	Amer. Sugar	123½	122	123
1	Amer. Sugar pfd.	121½	121½	121½
10	Amer. Wool	28	28	28
110	Amer. Wool pfd.	88	86¼	86¼
50	A. G. & W. I. pfd.	138	138	138
110	East

10 Words about

Odd Lots

WE gladly answer questions about all matters connected with securities.

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK

WILL BUY

Atlantic Refining Co.
Galena-Signal Oil Co. Com.
South Penn Oil Co.
Standard Oil Co. (Calif.)
Standard Oil Co. (Kansas)
Standard Oil Co. (New York)
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.

ALL STANDARD OIL CO. STOCKS BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Gude, Winmill & Co.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
20 Broad St. New York
Tel. Rector 8880-1-2-3-4-5.

We Specialize in Tobacco Products Corporation United Cigar Stores Co. of America

Inquiries Invited

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

5 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD. N. Y.

TO YIELD OVER 5.40%

We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% bonds of a large industrial corporation earning more than three times interest charges at a price to yield over 5.40%.

These bonds are in denominations of $100, $500 and $1000.

Descriptive circular mailed upon request

Thompson, Towle & Co

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

5 Liberty St., N. Y. Tel. Cort. 1884

AGENTS FOR NEW YORK OF

L. W. STRAUS & CO., INC.

"30 years in business without loss to any customer."

Real Estate First Mortgage 6% Bonds

Secured by property valued at over twice the amount of the bond issue.

Write for Circular T1901 and Investigate.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 6s

Sulzberger & Sons Co. 6s

George H. Burr & Co.

14 Wall St. New York

Investors' Booklet on Request.

STANDARD OIL

BUY: 30 Atlantic Refining; 5 Borne & Scrymser; 5 Continental Oil; 10 Indiana Pipe Line; 50 National Transit; 25 S. O. of Indiana; 10 S. O. of Nebraska

SELL: 10 Borne & Scrymser; 10 Chesebrough Mfg.; 10 Solar Refining; 20 South Penn. Oil; 10 S. O. of Kansas; 25 S. O. of Kentucky; 25 S. O. of Ohio

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER

Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

We own and offer, subject to sale:

New Jersey Municipals

netting from 4.25% to 4.70%.

Circulars on Request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

34 Wall Street, New York

WE SPECIALIZE IN

Mohawk Valley
National Surety
City Investing
N. Y. Transfer
D. L. W. Coal

Leonard Snider & Co.

Rector 406 60 BROADWAY

FOR SALE

300 BUTTE ELECTRIC AND POWER COMMON

E. BUNGE & CO.

Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

E. & C. RANDOLPH

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Unlisted and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

International Nickel

New Common Stock

LINDLEY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
60 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1912.

Total sales Oct. 30, 1912 651,448
From Jan. 1, 1912 109,380,793
Same period last year 102,540,305

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
175	182	78	Adams Express	175	175	175	175	...
2⅝	3	400	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
7½	8¼	400	A.-C. pf.tr.rcts. 2d pd.	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
83¼	83⅝	59,900	Amalgamated Copper	84	84	81½	83¼	+ ¼
68⅞	69	3,800	Am. Beet Sugar	69½	69½	68	69	...
40⅝	41	22,125	Am. Can	41⅜	42	38¾	40⅞	...
121	121½	1,550	Am. Can pf	121⅜	121⅝	120	121½	...
59	59½	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	58⅞	59⅜	58½	59	+ ⅛
119	120	120	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	119	119	119	119	− ⅛
37	37¼	2,100	Am. Cities	38⅞	38⅞	37	37¼	− ⅛
79	80½	200	Am. Cities pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	− ⅛
94	96	15	Am. Coal Products	95	95	95	95	...
109¼	112	100	Am. Coal Products pf	111	111	111	111	− ¾
56⅞	57	800	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	+ ¼
97¼	98¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98	98	98	98	−1
175	185	80	Am. Express	182	182	177	177	...
5½	5¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ¼
19⅝	20	300	Am. Ice Securities	20	20	20	20	...
14½	15	550	Am. Linseed	14⅝	14⅞	14½	14½	− ¼
37⅞	38	200	Am. Linseed pf	37⅞	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	− ⅛
41¼	41½	1,500	Am. Locomotive	41⅞	42¼	41	41¼	− ⅝
105	106	210	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106	−1
14½	15	300	Am. Malt	14¼	14½	14⅛	14½	...
61¾	62½	200	Am. Malt pf	62	62	61¾	61¾	−1⅛
82	82⅛	7,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅝	82⅝	81	82	+ ⅜
107	107¾	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107⅝	107⅞	107	107⅞	− ⅜
193	194	400	Am. Snuff	196	196	190	193	...
41½	42¼	700	Am. Steel Foundries	42	42¼	41¼	41⅜	− ⅛
122⅜	124	1,000	Am. Sugar Refining	123½	123⅞	122	123¼	+ ⅛
142⅛	142¾	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	142⅜	142⅝	142¼	142¼	− ½
276¼	276½	100	Am. Tobacco	276½	276½	276½	276½	+ ½
34	35	150	Am. Writing Paper pf	34	34	34	34	− ⅛
42⅝	42¾	5,600	Anaconda Copper Co	42⅞	42⅞	41½	42¾	+ ⅛
108	108¼	5,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	108¼	108⅝	107½	108¼	+ ½
101⅞	102	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
138½	140	100	Atlantic Coast Line	138½	138½	138¾	138½	+ ½
106¾	107¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107⅛	107⅞	107⅞	107⅛	+ ¼
104¾	105	700	Baltimore & Ohio	105	105	104⅞	105	...
...	...	38	Bank of Commerce	207	207	207	207	...
1⅜	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1⅜	1½	...
45⅝	45½	2,200	Bethlehem Steel	46	46	44⅜	45½	...
74	75	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	− ½
89	89½	1,685	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	89¼	89¼	88	89	− ¼
32¼	34½	200	Butterick Co	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	...
65¾	66	21,000	California Petroleum	67¼	67⅝	64⅞	65¾	−1⅛
91	91¼	2,000	California Pet. pf	91½	91½	90½	91	− ½
260⅞	261	18,900	Canadian Pacific	260½	261¼	259	261	+3¾
97⅞	100¾	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100¼	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
31⅝	31¾	1,900	Central Leather Co	32	32	31	31⅝	− ⅛
360	380	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	360	360	360	360	−13
80⅞	81¼	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	80¾	80	80¾	+ ¾
19	19¼	1,200	Chicago Gt. Western	19	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
36⅜	36½	600	Chi. Gt. Western pf	36½	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	...
108⅜	109	9,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108⅞	109¼	107⅝	109	+ ½
138¼	138¾	800	Chi. & Northwestern	138¾	138¾	138	138¾	− ¼
180	190	10	Chi. & Northwest. pf	190	190	190	190	...
5	6	200	Chi. Un. Tr.pf.tr.r.sta	5½	5½	5½	5½	− ⅛
44⅜	45	9,700	Chino Copper	45⅜	45¾	44⅜	44⅞	− ¼
52½	55	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	54	54	54	54	−1
35½	36	2,250	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35½	35½	34½	35½	+ ⅝
143	144	100	Consolidated Gas	143	143	143	143	...
16⅞	17	8,900	Corn Products	17⅜	17½	16½	16⅞	...
81⅝	83	800	Corn Products Ref. pf	83¾	83¾	81⅝	82	− ¾
167¼	169	100	Delaware & Hudson	167¼	167¼	167¼	167¼	+ ½
27¼	27⅜	500	Distillers' Securities	26⅞	27	26⅜	27	+ ⅛
15⅛	16½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	15½	15½	15½	15½	− ⅜
33⅝	34	2,600	Erie	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅝	+ ¼
51⅝	51⅞	200	Erie 1st pf	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	...
180	180½	600	General Electric	180⅝	180⅞	180	180	+ ⅝
34⅞	35½	100	General Motors	35	35	35	35	+ ⅜
2⅞	2¾	400	Goldfield Consol	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
71	72	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅜
107	107¼	100	Goodrich Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
137	137¼	3,500	Great Northern pf	137¼	137¾	136⅜	137⅛	+ ⅝
45½	46½	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	45½	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ¼
54½	55¼	1,000	Guggenheim Explor	55	55	53¾	54½	+ ¼
97	100	85	Homestake Mining	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
127⅝	128	200	Illinois Central	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
19⅛	19¼	1,100	Inspiration Con. Cop	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	...
19⅞	20	2,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20⅛	20⅛	19½	20	− ⅛
64⅜	64½	5,600	Inter.-Met. pf	65	65⅛	63⅝	64½	+ ⅛
121	122	500	Int. Harvester	120½	121¼	120½	121	+1
16	16¼	100	Int. Paper	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	1,050	Kansas City South	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅛
61½	62½	200	Kan. City South. pf	62	62	62	62	− ⅛
76½	76¾	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	77	77	77	77	+ ¼
100	100½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	100	100	100	100	− ¼
45	50	100	Lackawanna Steel	50	50	50	50	−1¼
173⅝	173⅝	16,100	Lehigh Valley	174¾	174¾	172½	173½	...
220	221	1,300	Liggett & Myers	220	220	216½	220	−2½
43½	43¾	1,900	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¾	44	43¼	43¼	− ⅞
157	157½	200	Louisville & Nash	157	157	157	157	...
132	132¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	132½	132½	132½	132½	...
82	83⅞	500	May Dept. Stores	82¼	82¼	82	82	...
85½	85¾	14,900	Mexican Petroleum	85¾	86½	83½	85¾	+ ⅜
26¾	27	1,400	Miami Copper	27	27⅛	26¾	27	+ ⅜
139¾	139⅞	500	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	140	140	139	139⅝	...
28½	28¾	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅞	+ ¼
41⅛	42⅛	6,200	Missouri Pacific	42⅜	42⅝	41½	42	...
130	131	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	130	130	130	130	−1
63⅜	63	2,500	Nat. Lead Co	64¼	64¼	62	63	−1½
21½	21¼	2,600	Nevada Con. Copper	21⅜	21⅝	20⅞	21¼	...
114¾	114½	2,300	N. Y. Central	114⅝	114⅝	113½	114½	+ ¼
122	124	4	N. Y., Lack. & West	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	...
135¼	137	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	135¾	135¾	135⅝	135⅝	− ⅝
34½	36	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	34½	34½	34½	34½	− ⅛
114⅜	114⅝	700	Norfolk & Western	115½	115⅝	114⅝	114⅝	...
83½	84	100	North American	83½	83½	83½	83½	−1
123¾	123⅞	4,900	Northern Pacific	124⅛	124⅜	123	123⅞	+ ⅛
32	32½	200	Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32¾	32⅜	...
50	49¾	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50	49¾	49¾	49¾	− ¼
123⅜	124	1,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅝	123⅞	123⅝	123⅞	+ ¼
118	118¼	925	People's Gas, Chicago	118½	118½	117⅞	118¼	+ ¼
208½	212	500	P. Lorillard Co	208	209	208	208	−3
23⅜	24	700	Pittsburgh Coal	24¼	24¼	23½	23½	+ ¼
92	93½	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	92	91½	92	...
37⅜	38	800	Pressed Steel Car	37½	38	37¼	38	+ ⅛
167	169	100	Pullman Co	168	168	168	168	...
3	5½	400	Quicksilver	5	5	4½	4½	− ¾
5½	6	263	Quicksilver pf	6	6	5½	5½	−1⅛
36⅞	37	200	Ry. Way Steel Spring	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅜	10,735	Ray Consol. Copper	21⅜	21½	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
169⅞	170	145,300	Reading	170½	171¼	168¾	169⅞	+1
31¼	31½	2,650	Repub. Iron & Steel	31	31½	30⅞	31	− ⅝
92¼	93	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	92	92	92	92	− ⅛
24⅝	25	3,010	Rock Island Co	25⅜	25⅝	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
49¼	49½	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf	51	51	48½	49½	+ ⅛
102½	102¾	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼	...
22⅝	23½	250	St. Louis & San Fran	23½	23¼	23	23	− ¾
35⅞	36	350	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	35½	35½	35⅝	35⅝	...
38	38½	400	St. Louis Southwest	38½	38½	38¼	38½	...
20	20½	200	Seaboard Air Line	20¼	20¼	20	20	+ ⅛
48¼	48¾	700	Seaboard Air Line pf	49½	49½	48¼	48¾	− ¼
207½	208¾	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co	210	210	209	209½	...
109½	109⅝	2,300	Southern Pacific	109½	109¾	108⅝	109½	+ ⅛
29	29¼	2,200	Southern R'way	28¾	29⅛	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
81	81¼	400	South. R'way pf. ext	81	81¼	81	81¼	+ ¼
27½	29½	100	Standard Milling	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
42½	43	100	Studebaker Co	43	43	43	43	− ⅛
94½	97	100	Studebaker Co. pf	95	95	95	95	+1
40⅜	41	1,900	Tennessee Copper	41	41⅜	40	40⅞	− ⅛
37	37¼	1,100	Third Avenue	37⅜	38	36½	37¼	+ ⅛
29½	31	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+1½
106½	107½	600	Underwood Typewrit	106⅞	106⅞	105⅜	105⅝	−1
12	12½	1,400	Union Bag & Paper	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12	− ⅛
58¼	59½	100	Union Bag & P. pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	−1
169⅝	169½	44,000	Union Pacific	169¾	169¾	168⅞	169⅝	+ ⅝
88½	89	100	Union Pacific pf	89	89	89	89	...
97¼	100	100	United Dry Goods	99½	99¼	99½	99½	+1½
36½	37	100	United R'ways Invest	37	37	37	37	+ ⅛
65½	66	600	United Rys. Invest.pf	66	66	65½	65½	− ½
19	21¼	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−1
68	70	505	U. S. Express	69½	70	68½	69⅜	− ⅝
52	55	100	U. S. Industrial Alco	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ⅛
51	51¼	1,000	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	51½	50⅝	50⅝	− ¼
106¾	107½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107¼	107¾	106⅝	106⅝	− ⅛
74⅞	75	129,300	U. S. Steel	75½	75⅝	73⅜	75	+ ¼
113½	114¼	700	U. S. Steel pf	113⅝	114	113¼	114	...
62⅜	62⅝	5,100	Utah Copper	62¼	62¼	61½	62¼	+1
46	47	200	Va.-Carolina Chem	46½	46½	46⅛	46¼	+ ⅛
63½	66	250	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	63	63½	63	63½	−1½
52	53	100	Virginia Ry. & Power	52	52	52	52	+1
4⅛	4½	200	Wabash	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
14	14½	400	Wabash pf	13¾	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ½
115	125	120	Wells Fargo Express	120	120	119	119	...
54	54⅞	400	Western Maryland	55	55	53⅝	53⅝	−1⅝
77	77½	200	Western Maryland pf	77	77	77	77	− ½
78	79	900	Western Union Teleg	79½	79½	78¼	78½	− ⅝
82¼	83	800	Westinghouse E. & M	82	82¼	81⅝	82	...
28	29	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	−1
112⅜	113	700	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	113⅜	113⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+ ¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 30, 1912 ..... $1,613,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 590,152,800
Same period last year 710,463,900

U S 4s, coupon 1,000 ..... 113⅞
N Y State 4s, 1958 1,000 ..... 101½
N Y Canal 4s, 1962 1,000 101
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 20,000 ..... 57½ 40,000 57
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000 ..... 98¼
4s, 1958 2,000 ..... 98½
3½s, 1954 1,000 ..... 85⅜
N Y City 4½s 13,000 ..... 100½ 15,000 ..... 100⅜
4½s, 1957 1,000 ..... 105⅜
Adams Express 4s 3,000 83
Alb & Susq 3½s 4,000 90
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 5,000 ..... 101¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000 93
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 ..... 100½ 5,000 ..... 100⅜ 2,000 ..... 100½
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 ..... 89⅜ 1,000 ..... 89½
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000 ..... 90½ 4,000 ..... 90 1,000 ..... 90½ 1,000 90
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 ..... 91¼ 5,000 ..... 91¼ 1,000 ..... 91⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s 21,000 ..... 97⅜ adjustment 4s 4,000 ..... 87⅜ 5,000-20f ..... 87⅜ stamped conv 4s, 1960 1,000 ..... 104⅜ 20,000 ..... 104⅞ 10,000 ..... 104⅜ 10,000 ..... 104⅜ 30,000 ..... 104⅞ conv 5s 1,000 ..... 107⅛ 1,000 ..... 107 1,000 ..... 106⅞ 5,000 ..... 107¼
Atl Coast Line 4s 2,000 ..... 94 1,000 ..... 94⅛
Lou & N col 4s 5,000 ..... 93 1,000 ..... 92¾
Balt & O gold 4s 4,000 ..... 97¼ 11,000 ..... 97⅜ 4,000-20f ..... 97⅜ S W Div 3½s 2,000-20f ..... 89½ 4,000 ..... 89½
Beth Steel 5s 1,000 ..... 90½
B R T gold 5s 21,000 ..... 100½ ref conv 4s 1,000 ..... 90½ 3,000 ..... 90½ 7,000 ..... 90 70,000 ..... 89⅞ 10,000 ..... 90 9,000 ..... 89⅞ 80,000 ..... 89¾
Buffalo Gas 5s, coupon off 3,000 54
Cent Leather 5s 7,000 ..... 93⅝ 1,000 ..... 95¼
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 7,000 ..... 90⅞
Ches & O gtd 4s 1,000 ..... 99⅜ 1,000 ..... 99⅝ 5,000 ..... 99⅝ conv 4½s 15,000 ..... 93¼ 3,000 ..... 93¼
Chi & Alton 3½s 2,000 63
C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000 ..... 95 deb 5s 2,000 c ..... 100½ joint 4s 18,000 ..... 95½ 13,000 ..... 95¾ 1,000 c ..... 95¼ 40,000 ..... 95¼ 18,000 ..... 95⅝ 10 Div 4s 10,000 ..... 98 Iowa Div 4s 2,000 99
Chi Gt Westn 4s 10,000 78
Chi, Mil & St Paul conv 4½s sub rcts, full paid 10,000 ..... 105¾ 5,000 ..... 105½
Chi & N W gen 4s 5,000 ..... 97½
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 ..... 94¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 2,000 ..... 87⅜ 19,000 ..... 87¼ 1,000 ..... 87½ deb 5s 3,000 ..... 91⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s 6,000 ..... 68¼ 10,000 ..... 68⅝ 2,000 ..... 68¼
Chi, St Paul, M & O deb 5s 1,000 ..... 102½
Colorado Industl 5s 9,000 ..... 83½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934 1,000 ..... 94⅜
Del & H conv 4s 4,000 ..... 97½ 1st & ref 4s 11,000 ..... 93⅜
Denv & R G con 4s 10,000 87
Det Edison 5s 5,000 ..... 100⅜
Det U Ry con 4½s 5,000 ..... 75½
Dist Sec Corp 5s 2,000 ..... 71⅜ 11,000 ..... 71½ 7,000 ..... 71¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 1,000 110
Erie conv 4s, Ser A 11,000 ..... 84½
Erie, Pa. col tr 4s 10,000 ..... 89 2,000 ..... 88½
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, first paid 2,000 ..... 102½ full paid 4,000 ..... 103½ 1,000 ..... 103⅝ 32,000 ..... 103⅝ 1,000 ..... 103⅜ 10,000 ..... 103⅝
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 ..... 99½ 1,000 ..... 90¼
Ga & A 1st con 5s 1,000 ..... 103½
Gt Northn ref 4½s 5,000 100
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 2,000 ..... 17⅜ 7,000 ..... 17½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 5,000 95
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr cols
Insp Con Copp 6s, sub rects 2d pd 5,000 ..... 107⅝
Inter-Met 4½s 2,000 ..... 81 1,000 ..... 80⅞ 5,000 81
Int Rap Tr 5s 1,000 ..... 103⅜
Inter Paper 6s 2,000 103
K C, Ft S & M 4s 4,000s15f 77⅜ 10,000 78
Kan City So 3s 1,000 72
Laclede Gas Light of St L 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102⅛
L S & M So 3½s 5,000 89
L S & M S 4s, 1928 1,000 ..... 93 6,000 ..... 92⅝ 13,000 ..... 92⅝
Lig & M 5s 1,000 96
Lig & M 7s, temp bonds 7,000 ..... 120⅜
Long Island gen 4s 5,000 93
Louis & N unif 4s 2,000 ..... 97½
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s 10,000 ..... 92 6,000 ..... 91⅜
Man Con 4s, tax exempt 1,000 95
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅜
Mo, K & T s f 4½s 10,000 ..... 83⅝
Mo Pacific 4s 1,000 ..... 71⅜
Nassau Elect R R 4s 6,000 79
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 2,000 88
N Y Cent, L S col 3½s 8,000 79
M C col 3½s 4,000 78
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 4,000 ..... 102⅜ 5,000 ..... 103⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000 92
N Y Rys adj 5s 13,000 ..... 54 3,000 ..... 54½ 1,000 ..... 54½
N Y Rys temp ref 4s 10,000 ..... 70⅜
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refdg 5s 2,000 103
N Y Tel 4½s 26,000 98
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 1,000 99
Norf & Wn con 4s 1,000 ..... 96½
Norf & W, Pocah, C & C 4s 2,000s6f 91
North Pac 4s 1,000 ..... 95⅛
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 3 ..... 93½ 9,000 ..... 93⅝
Ore S L 1st 6s 8,000 ..... 111⅓
Ore S L gtd ref 4s 14,000 92
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s 13,000 91
Pac of Mo 2d 5s 1,000 ..... 108¼
Pac Tel & T 5s 2,000 ..... 99⅜ 4,000 ..... 99¼ 5,000 ..... 99⅜
Penn cv 3½s, 1915 1,000s6f 96½
Penn 4s, 1948 82,000 ..... 96½ 2,000 ..... 96⅜
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s 2,000 ..... 101⅛ 4,000 ..... 101½
Peo & E 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 89⅜ 2,000 ..... 89⅞
Peo G & C or Chi 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 101½
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds 6,000 ..... 120⅜
P. Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 ..... 96 1,000 ..... 96½
Public S Corp s f 5s 4,000 ..... 92⅜ 5,000 ..... 92⅜
Reading gen 4s 3,000 ..... 96½ 14,000 ..... 96⅜ 8,000 ..... 96½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 1,000 93
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 7,000 ..... 104½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 9,000 ..... 81¾ 2,000 ..... 81½
St L & S F R R ref 4s 1,000 ..... 77 1,000 ..... 76⅝ 4,000 ..... 76⅝
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s sta 3,000 ..... 83½
San A & A P 4s 1,000 ..... 86½
Seaboard Air Line adj 5s 5,000 ..... 75⅜
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 102½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 98¾ 4,000 ..... 98⅝
So Pac col 4s 2,000 ..... 88¼ 1,000 ..... 88½
So Pac conv 4s 70,000 ..... 94 15,000 ..... 94⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s 3,000 ..... 93⅜ 12,000 ..... 93½ 500 94
So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 108 2,000 ..... 106⅞
So Ry gen 4s 2,000 ..... 78½ St L Div 4s 1,000 ..... 87½
Tex Co conv 6s 5,000 100
Third Av ref 4s 1,000 81
Third Av adj 5s 34,000 ..... 78¼ 15,000 ..... 78¼ 40,000 ..... 75 10,000 ..... 72⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s 12,000s15f ..... 99⅞ 1,000 ..... 99⅞ 1,000 ..... 99¾
Un Pac conv 4s 10,000 ..... 102¼ 1,000 ..... 102⅛ 5,000 ..... 102⅛
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 8,000 ..... 95¾
U S Rubber 6s 3,000 ..... 103⅜ 1,000 ..... 103¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 21,000 ..... 101⅜ 1,000 c ..... 102 13,000 ..... 101⅞ 2,000 ..... 101⅞ 8,000 102
Va-Car Chem 5s 2,000 ..... 98 3,000 ..... 97⅞
Va Iron, C & C 5s 1,000 ..... 97½
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 106½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 5,000 67
Cent Tr ctfs of deposit 15,000 ..... 63⅞
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 10,000 ..... 81½ 5,000 ..... 81½ 20,000 31
Western Elec 5s 2,000 101
W Un Tel col tr 5s 4,000 ..... 101 2,000 ..... 101¼
West Un fund & real estate 4½s 2,000 96
Westingh E & M st cv s f 5s 6,000 ..... 93⅞ 3,000 94
Wis Cent gen 4s 1,000 ..... 91⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	.101	101⅛	Pan 2s, r, 1938	.101	101½
2s, c, 1930	.101	101½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	.101⅜

TRY TO OUST OFFICER FOR $60,000 SALARY

Stockholder Attacks Heads of Doe Run Lead Co., Saying They Got $569,341 in 3 YEARS.

PRESIDENT JONES, $186,750

Built Fine Homes for Which Company Paid, He Says—Nothing Wrong, Official Replies.

Dwight A. Jones of 24 West Fifty-first Street, President of the Doe Run Lead Company of Missouri and three allied companies having a total capitalization of more than $50,000,000, replied yesterday to the accusations made in a circular letter to the effect that he had led a raid on the treasuries of the four companies in appropriating excessive salaries and perquisites for himself and eleven other office holders.

The circular was sent to thirty-three stockholders in the four companies by Robert Holmes of Missouri, a large stockholder. After charging that Mr. Jones and the eleven other officers had voted themselves an aggregate of $569,341.63 in salaries in three years for work which was left largely to subordinates, Mr. Holmes in his letter asked the stockholders to send their proxies to be used in ousting the President and Directors at a meeting on Nov. 9.

The Doe Run Lead Company is capitalized at $10,000,000. It controls three other companies. They are the Mississippi & Bonne Terre Railroad, which owns 30,000 acres of lead deposits in Missouri and has a gross capitalization of $35,000,000, the Farmers and Miners' Trust Company of Missouri, and the St. Joseph Lead Company. Each company has the same officers and Directors.

Robert Holmes, who has started the campaign against the individuals in control of the four companies, holds $496,100 stock in the Doe Run Lead Company and is the proprietor of the J. A. Holmes Lumber Company. His circular asserts that President Dwight A. Jones has drawn in three years an aggregate salary of $186,749.99, while spending only a few days of each year in Missouri and giving but little of his time to the affairs of the company. The salary received by Mr. Jones, according to Holmes, was as follows: 1910, $66,000; 1911, $63,-083.33; 1912, 57,666.66.

Mr. Holmes also attacks the officers for building at the expense of the stockholders magnificent private residences. The circular letter mentions Roscoe Parsons, a director in all four companies, who receives a salary of $31,333.33 and lives in a mansion built for him by the companies at a cost of $67,000. The circular also names G. S. Parsons, a kinsman, who receives a salary of $10,000 a year and lives at Bonne Terre, Mo., in a home which cost the four companies $14,000.

The circular says that most of the other twelve officers who receive big salaries, Mr. Jones, live in Eastern cities, remote from the district where the properties of the companies are located and give only a small portion of each year to the business.

A pamphlet was issued last night by President Jones answering in detail the criticisms in the Holmes circular, and copies were mailed to all the stockholders, of whom the most deeply interested in the lead companies reside i nthis city. The pamphlet says that the sum of more than half a million dollars, which the circular said had been used in salaries to the President and eleven officers of the companies, included also the salaries of employes and head of departments in all five companies.

Mr. Jones also replied in the pamphlet to the charge that the management of the companies had contracted loans without the consent of stockholders. This charge is branded as false. Mr. Jones pointed out that the bonds had been placed with some of the largest banking firms in New York, which had made a thorough investigation, and had been convinced that the bonds had been properly issued before entering into the transaction.

RAIL MILLS SOLD FAR AHEAD.

Tin Plate Contracts for the Third Quarter of 1913 Placed.

Railroad buying of rails and other materials continues to be the active feature of the iron and steel market. In regard to the other classes of consumers, The Iron Age confesses that it is not easy to measure "the extent to which buyers are contracting for deliveries beyond the period of crowded operation which all the mills see ahead of them." Of the railroad buying, The Iron Age says:

"Some rail mills are now sold up to June, and while rollings for Spring track laying are out of the question with the leading mills, rail orders keep up in large volume. The St. Paul has just bought 75,000 tons, the Southern Electric Railway of Texas, 12,000 tons, the M., K. T., 16,000 tons, and the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf, 9,000 tons. An important export order is 30,000 tons for the Canadian Northern.

Car orders closed in the last week amount to fully 5,000, while active inquiries for 12,-000 are pending, and car companies count up 24,000 more on which bids are about to be asked.

Of the general situation, it says:

A significant transaction in its bearing on the maintenance of present prices is the order just placed by an important buyer for all its requirements of tin plates, hoops and plates for 1913, on to-day's contract prices. A number of buyers have placed orders calling for deliveries in the third quarter.

The semi-finished steel situation promises no early relief; billet and sheet bar production will not be measurably increased by new open-hearth construction before April.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Slight easing of conditions in the iron trade has come without any indications of weakness. Decrease in buying of pig iron and some finished products and some disposition to be less insistent upon deliveries are generally attributed to the fact that consumers are obtaining fair deliveries on orders placed months ago, and also to natural hesitancy which comes on the eve of a Presidential election.

RUSH CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Sir Donald Mann, Here, Says Road Will Be Finished in a Year.

Sir Donald Mann, one of the principal stockholders, and Vice President of the Canadian Northern Railway, said yesterday at the Plaza that his road would be open all the way to the Pacific in a little more than a year.

"We had a gap of 1,700 miles to complete on the route from ocean to ocean a year and a half ago," said Sir Donald. "We have been working all along the line, and we expect to finish it late next year. It may take a month or two of the following year to complete it. We expect to put on a passenger service the following Summer.

"Business is excellent in Canada. The crops are the biggest we have ever had, and their movement is mainly to the lake front—Port Arthur, Port William and Duluth."

Guilty of Accepting Rebates.

Jules E. Bernard of the Chicago forwarding house of Bernard, Judae & Co., August Bonteaux, Maurice Assher, Oscar F. Keschke, and Albert E. Graser pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to receiving rebates from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. On Graser sentence was suspended. The others were sentenced to a day's imprisonment, which actually meant detention in Marshal Henkel's quarters in the Federal Building for an hour or two yesterday till the prison day ended at 4 o'clock. In addition Bernard and Kesche has to pay a fine of $3,000 apiece and Bonteaux and Assher a fine of $1,000 a piece.

$5,000,000 FOR SAFER CARS.

New York Central Places Largest Order Ever Given for the Type.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—The largest single order for steel passenger coaches that has ever been placed since that type of coach became a factor in railroad service has been given by the New York Central lines, and covers the requirements of the several roads of the system.

The size of the order, together with the fact that practically all of the passenger-car building companies are already crowded with new business, made necessary the dividing of the order. Most of the coaches will be built by the Pressed Steel Car Company, the Standard Steel Car Company, and the American Car and Foundry Company. Some will be furnished by the Pullman Company and some of the smaller concerns engaged in making steel passenger coaches.

While the construction of the steel passenger coaches does not call for a large tonnage of steel, there is represented in the investment an enormous sum of money, the 207 coaches costing approximately $5,000,000, or as much as 5,000 steel freight cars. There is in the equipment of these coaches more additional business for Pittsburgh mills than the steel-plate tonnage, however, as they are all to be supplied with all-steel car wheels and air-brake sets, which to a large extent are made in Pittsburgh mills. The filling of the order will take many months.

BANK OF NEW YORK NOT IN IT.

President Griggs Denies Reported Merger for That Institution.

An account of the plan which is now pending for the merger of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, the Fourth National and the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, published yesterday, brought out the following denial from Herbert L. Griggs, President of the last-named institution:

"Referring to the reports in to-day's papers as to the proposed amalgamation of our institution with other banks we wish to say that there is no oasis whatever for such reports, so far as the Bank of New York is concerned, and that there are no negotiations whatever for the merger of our bank with any other institution being considered by us."

As stated in THE TIMES, the tentative negotiations, in so far at least as they concern the Bank of New York, have been carried on by stockholders not closely identified with the management of their institutions. There are some 700 stockholders in the Bank of New York, and it will prove to be a difficult matter to get a controlling interest in that bank. The head of one of the other two banks said yesterday that the success of the proposed merger is still problematical.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
RAILROADS.					
Oct. 23	94.59	93.39	93.99	93.82	−.78
Oct. 24	93.69	93.07	93.35	93.35	−.47
Oct. 25	93.87	92.93	93.40	93.62	+.27
Oct. 26	94.13	93.67	93.90	93.93	+.41
Oct. 28	94.36	93.77	94.07	94.26	+.33
Oct. 29	94.02	92.97	93.49	93.12	−1.14
Oct. 30	93.70	92.88	93.29	93.45	+.33
INDUSTRIALS.					
Oct. 23	72.41	71.28	71.85	71.73	−.64
Oct. 24	71.92	71.52	71.72	71.70	−.03
Oct. 25	71.62	70.70	71.16	71.11	+.09
Oct. 26	71.78	71.30	71.53	71.58	+.47
Oct. 28	71.86	71.41	71.64	71.79	+.21
Oct. 29	71.38	70.53	70.95	70.65	−1.14
Oct. 30	71.05	70.07	70.56	70.63	−.02
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Oct. 23	83.50	82.33	82.92	82.77	−.69
Oct. 24	82.80	82.29	82.53	82.52	−.25
Oct. 25	82.75	81.82	82.28	82.32	−.20
Oct. 26	82.89	82.53	82.72	82.75	+.43
Oct. 28	83.11	82.59	82.85	83.02	+.27
Oct. 29	82.70	81.75	82.22	81.88	−1.14
Oct. 30	82.37	81.47	81.92	82.04	+.14

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.17
Combined average	77.76	85.83	75.10

1911.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
RAILROADS.					
Oct. 25	89.89	89.01	89.20	89.29	+.04
Oct. 26	89.41	88.92	89.16	89.08	−.21
Oct. 27	88.56	87.44	88.00	88.06	−.02
Oct. 28	88.73	88.15	88.44	88.62	+.56
Oct. 30	89.19	88.45	88.82	88.89	+.27
Oct. 31	89.56	88.95	89.26	89.50	+.61
Nov. 1	90.89	89.64	90.26	90.81	+1.31
INDUSTRIALS.					
Oct. 25	59.71	58.90	59.30	59.57	+.07
Oct. 26	59.62	59.27	59.44	59.41	−.16
Oct. 27	58.25	56.86	57.55	57.39	−1.52
Oct. 28	58.13	57.71	57.92	58.06	+.17
Oct. 30	58.34	57.57	57.96	57.96	+.10
Oct. 31	58.42	57.86	58.14	58.29	+.33
Nov. 1	59.72	58.64	59.18	59.63	+1.34
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Oct. 25	74.55	73.95	74.25	74.43	+.00
Oct. 26	74.52	74.09	74.30	74.24	−.09
Oct. 27	73.40	72.15	72.77	72.97	−1.27
Oct. 28	73.43	72.93	73.18	73.34	+.37
Oct. 30	73.76	73.01	73.39	73.42	+.06
Oct. 31	73.99	73.40	73.70	73.89	+.47
Nov. 1	75.30	74.14	74.72	75.22	+1.33

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sept. 25.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.74
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	69.57

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the following:

The New York Engine Governor Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $125,000. Victor W. Cutting, George W. Phillips, Theodore Douglas; 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

M. I. Stewart & Co., Inc., of Manhattan; department stores; $100,000. Joseph J. Cunningham, Benjamin F. F. Sprague; 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Abbott Chemical Company, Inc., 143 Liberty Street, Manhattan; $100,000. John J. Becker, Charles A. Abbott, Frederic S. Greene, Robert B. Gray; 206 Broadway, New York.

The R. P. Wessels Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan; dealers in novelties and specialties; $100,000. Thomas A. Hill, Augustus P. Jurgensen, Robert P. Wessels; 1,255 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Oakleigh Courts Realty Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $10,000. Robert J. MacFarland, George A. Morrison, Howard R. MacFarland; 1,336 Union Street, Brooklyn.

The Reliance Sewer Construction Company, Inc., of Rochester; $25,000. Cornelius R. Wright, R. Irving Beale, Samuel M. Havens, all of Rochester.

The Ittmann Development Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $80,000. Boyd Hatch, Livingston Hatch, Edward Ittmann; 350 Broadway, New York.

The Extension Travelling Case Corporation, of Manhattan; $10,000. S. Edgar Stamant, George G. Feigl, Thomas J. Butt; 23 Park Row, New York.

The Rapp Jelenke Company, Inc., of Manhattan; women's outfitters; $15,000. Max Miller, Sydney Jelenke, Harry Rapp; 12 West Twenty-first Street, New York.

The Sanitary Laundry, of Schenectady, Inc.; $12,000. Albert B. Van Vast, Laura S. Van Vast, Samuel D. Ashley; off al Schenectady; Hudson, Inc., of Manhattan; dry goods dealers; $10,000. Alfred Husch, W. Lee Waldiner, Herman Altman; 24 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York.

The Lehigh Valley Steel Construction Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $25,000. Frank S. Kemp, Frederick B. Cook, John T. Quinlan; 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

Constant Benoit & Co., Inc., of Brooklyn; general commission agents; $60,000. Edward Ittmann, Boyd Hatch, Constant Benoit; Sheepshead Bay.

The Delta Typewriter Company of Kearny; capital, $2,000,000; to deal in typewriters and supplies. Incorporators—Alvah W. Abel, Arlington; Albert Zimmerman, Brooklyn; J. Edgar Kenny, New York.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Mercantile Law Company, Collingswood, $10,-000, to conduct a general collecting agency; incorporators, William G. Emmett, F. G. Emmett, and C. A. Emmett.

The Nobbe-Kaphan Company, Newark, $50,-000, to manufacture leather; incorporators, Max F. Nobbe, Samuel A. Kaplan, and Lillie Stein.

The B. F. Allen Company, Paterson, $50,000, to conduct general stores; incorporators, Mary E. and Charles Allen and George S. Whritenour.

The Hall Milk Bottle Cap Company, Camden, $300,000, to manufacture paper caps for bottles; incorporators, Frederick H. Warner, Wilfred B. Wolcott, and Clinton I. Evans.

Punger Motor Trucking Company, East Orange, $100,000, to do a general automobile business; incorporators, Minnie C. Punger, David L. Horton, and Alfred J. Greco.

BIG OIL DIVIDENDS COMING.

Stockholders of Two Segregated Ohio Companies Get Good News.

Stockholders of two of the former Oil Trust subsidiaries heard pleasant news yesterday, although only in one case was it official. The Standard Oil Company of Ohio, it was announced, had declared a dividend of $5 a share on its $3,500,000 capital. This will be the first disbursement since the distribution of the New Jersey Company's holdings of this stock to its shareholders, and is payable Dec. 16 to stock of record Nov. 13.

Unofficial reports which reached the ears of the stockholders of the Ohio Oil Company mentioned the prospect of an increase in capital from $15,000,000 to $60,000,000. The company is reputed to be earning about $21,000,000 a year. In 1906, the latest year included in the Government report on the Standard Oil Company, the earnings were $2,000,492.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Still Decline as Coffee Mounts —Pork and Coffee Firm.

Wheat was weak on decline in foreign markets, slow demand and increasing Western movement. Corn was weak on favorable conditions and larger offerings of new corn. Oats were easier influenced by other grain. Provisions showed a good rally on covering. Cottonseed oil was firmer with refining interests buying freely. Cotton still shows strength. Spot reports continue bullish. Crop estimates were in favor of holders. The weather is good. Coffee was higher on cable advices.

WHEAT.

Wheat broke ⅝c to 1c and closed at the low point of the day. Trade was quiet late, but the market was heavy. Prices opened down on the cables and the very disappointing foreign situation, and continued to slowly sag. The English markets were ½c to 1c lower per bushel. The Paris market was easier, Berlin ¼c to ⅝c lower, Antwerp ⅝c lower, and Budapest ½c higher. The European visible showed a large increase, 3,600,000 bushels, while the American visible increased 2,584,000 bushels in the United States east of the Rockies, 50,000 bushels increase on the Pacific Coast, and 5,776,000 bushels in Canada, making a grand total gain of 12,010,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 7,759,000 bushels. The interior receipts for the day were 2,459,000 bushels, against 1,026,000 bushels last year, and the total for three days is 1,100,000 bushels more than last week. The demand for distribution seems to have let up, and interior shipments are decreasing. The Northwestern Miller reported good progress, with thrashing only 20 per cent. yet to be done; good progress also in farm work, and also stated that with the end of the plowing season deliveries would increase. Interior elevators were getting filled up, and there was a distinct shortage of cars in order to move the grain offered for shipment. Flour output at the three Northwestern points for the week were 493,000 barrels. Sales of flour by the mills showed a general falling off, some as high as 50 per cent. The mills continue to be deluged with directions, however, on previous purchases. Export demand for flour was small and export sales of wheat for the day were only 40,000 bushels. Cash wheat was lower, with No. 2 red $1.07; No. 1 Northern, 98¼c; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.01; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.00¼.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	10.86	10.56	10.82@10.84	10.61
November	10.59	10.59	10.82@10.85	10.61
December	11.13	10.89	11.00@11.00	10.89
January	11.18	10.83	11.12@11.14	10.92
February	....	....	11.19@11.20	11.00
March	11.34	11.02	11.27@11.28	11.09
May	11.38	11.05	11.32@11.33	11.13
June	....	....	11.31@11.33	11.14
July	11.38	11.08	11.32@11.34	11.16
August	11.34	11.24	11.24@....	11.08
September	11.10	10.89	11.05@11.07	10.89

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Corn was again very weak and declined 4c on October and ¼c to ⅝c on the forward deliveries. The October at Chicago closed at only 4c over December, showing that the premium on old corn is very rapidly disappearing. Prices have broken about 7½c in two days, and interior cash markets were 2c to 4c a bushel lower. Weather conditions were very favorable in all sections, and as a result of the favorable weather new corn is being offered more freely. Bradstreet's shows a total decrease of 164,000 bushels for the week. Export corn was quoted at 58c, December to March, free on board, and cost, insurance, and freight corn was quoted at 68⅛@71c, according to grade and deliver.

OATS.—Prices were slightly easier with other grain, but there was no evidence of selling pressure. Heavy receipts were again reported, and in two days the Western arrivals have gained 700,000 bushels over last week. The receipts are still having only moderate effect on the contract market. Cash oats were quiet, with No. 3 whites quoted at 39c to 39½c; No. 4 whites, 37½c to 38c, and white clipped, 38½@41c.

PROVISIONS.

Trade in hog products was fairly active, with prices showing a good rally. Shorts were rather active, buyers and offerings were smaller. Receipts of hogs were large, however, amounting to about 90,000 at all points, and at Chicago 16,500 hogs were left over from the preceding day, showing slow demand.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$0.98⅝	$0.97½	$0.98⅛	$0.98⅝
May	1.03	1.02⅜	1.02⅝	1.03⅝
CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.				
Wheat—				
December	91⅜	90¾	91	92¼
May	96⅞	96¼	96⅜	97½
July	93	92½	92⅝	93⅝
Corn—				
October	59	55⅞	55⅞	59½
December	52⅜	51⅝	51⅞	52½
May	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	52
July	52¼	52	52⅛	52⅝
Oats—				
December	32¼	32	32	32⅛
May	34¼	34	34	34¼
July	34½	34	34	34⅛
Lard—				
October	10.87½	10.75	10.87½	10.77½
December	10.72½	10.55	10.72½	10.60
January	10.65	10.52½	10.62½	10.52½
May	10.27½	10.17½	10.25	10.17½
Ribs—				
October	10.60	10.50	10.60	10.52½
January	9.97½	9.87½	9.92½	9.82½
May	9.77½	9.65	9.75	9.65
Pork—				
October	16.25	16.00	16.00	16.25
January	18.60	18.25	18.50	18.32½
May	18.25	18.07½	18.22½	17.97½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Moderate gains were registered during yesterday's session. A better demand for the near months was noted, and other options rose in sympathy. Refiners were credited with buying in fair-sized quantities. The pressure of hedges was not important. Crude was steady on the basis of 4.73 in the Southeast. There were tenders for several hundred barrels on November contracts, but liquidation induced by these was not heavy and was readily absorbed. Sentiment seems to be more mixed. Greater interest was manifested by outsiders, with some buying inspired by the strength of cotton, the reduced crop estimates having influence. A firmer technical position of the oil market was also spoken of, with assertions that consumers are showing increased interest, these factors tending to impel more caution among bear forces.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	5.80	5.60
November	5.80	5.72	5.80	5.67
December	5.85	5.79	5.85	5.76
January	5.87	5.85	5.87	5.80
February	5.91	5.91	5.90	5.81
March	5.97	5.92	5.97	5.90
April	....	....	6.00	5.91
May	6.05	6.02	6.05	5.99

COTTON.

The surplus of cotton contracts was again reduced by the aggressive operations on the part of leading spot interests in adhering to the buying side. Quotations swayed rather irregularly during the early trade, and it was evident that the enhancement of values had invited profit taking, but after sales of this character had been digested prices advanced almost steadily, closing at substantial net gains. Sentiment has now become decidedly mixed, and it seems as though the advance has been more persistent and of longer duration than had been anticipated. There are many who believe that the rise of about ¾c per pound from the low of the season has eliminated the greater part of the weak short interest, while there was also talk of trade concerns having about supplied themselves with urgent requirements.

Nevertheless, the disposition is to await developments during the early part of November. If the spot inquiry is unabated it would serve to indicate that spinners in general are anxious to secure the more desirable grades of cotton at this time and not that the basis for the upward trend of values recently has been the belated buying for Southern spot shorts, who deferred making purchases for the fulfillment of October engagements. It would only be natural for Southern holders to distribute cotton more willingly at the higher levels, although during the last few days the hedge pressure has been far from burdensome.

The movement of cotton is of liberal proportions, but the version is accepted in some quarters that this foreshadows larger shipments to foreign countries. The ratio of exports has increased slightly the last several days, but when compared with those to this time last year they are still nearly 300,000 bales smaller. Meanwhile there is much gossip to the effect that not only has the speculative short interest been forced to cover, but also that domestic and foreign spinners were disturbed by the reduced crop estimates prevalent. The favorable weather conditions have been almost completely lost sight of.

The circular issued by Neill Brothers of London attracted considerable attention, and without a doubt stimulated part of the demand during the day. In this the opinion was expressed that the crop as a maximum would not exceed 13,970,000 bales, and that the probability favored a larger consumption, which would be an offset to the increased foreign yields, adding that the position of spinners was threatened. Neill Brothers estimated the crop last season at 13,000,000 bales minimum, although toward the close of the year increased their figures by about half a million bales. The report from crop expert Lyle was also influential in the strength of the market, the opinion being that the crop may fall under 14,000,000 bales, inclusive of linters. Many in the trade, however, still confidently assert that the outturn will be over 14,000,000 bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	10.86	10.56	10.82@10.84	10.61
November	10.59	10.59	10.82@10.85	10.61
December	11.13	10.89	11.00@11.00	10.89
January	11.18	10.83	11.12@11.14	10.92
February	....	....	11.19@11.20	11.00
March	11.34	11.02	11.27@11.28	11.09
May	11.38	11.05	11.32@11.33	11.13
June	....	....	11.31@11.33	11.14
July	11.38	11.08	11.32@11.34	11.16
August	11.34	11.24	11.24@....	11.08
September	11.10	10.89	11.05@11.07	10.89

COFFEE.

Coffee was moderately active, but decidedly steady, closing 5 to 13 points net higher on total sales of 65,250 bags. On the opening call brokers bid for 40,000 bags of March at about 5 points under the market. The order was not filled, but was taken as an evidence of good buying orders. Havre closed at an advance of ½f to ¾f, while Hamburg was ⅛ to ⅜ pfennig higher. Rio declined 125 reis and Santos was 100 reis lower, according to the public cable, but the special gave prices in Santos as unchanged. The spot demand was again inactive, while supplies here were increased by arrivals of 72,000 bags from Brazil. Prices quoted, 14⅞c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	....	....	....	14.03
November	14.10	14.06	14.08@14.10	14.00
December	13.99	13.92	13.99@14.00	13.86
January	....	....	13.90@13.95	13.77
February	13.70	13.70	13.79@13.85	13.74
March	14.09	14.04	14.09@14.10	13.98
April	....	....	14.13@14.15	14.01
May	14.15	14.07	14.10@14.17	14.04
June	....	....	14.16@14.17	14.05
July	14.17	14.08	14.18@14.20	14.06
August	....	....	14.18@14.20	14.08
September	14.20	14.13	14.20@14.21	14.09

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 32c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 25@26c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 27@28c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 30c; good to prime, 26½@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23½@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, pound, 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; fresh, specials, 17½@17¾c; average fancy, 17¼c; undergrades, 14@17c; Daisies, best, 18c; State, skims, held, specials, 14½@15c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, 12½@13½c; fair, 11@12c; undergrades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 34@37c; extra firsts, 30@33c; firsts, 25@29c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21@22c; poor, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2, 19@20c; poor to fair, 15@18c; fresh gathered, checks, good to fine, 18½@19½c; poor to fair, 14@18c; special fine, 18½@19½c; poor to fair, 14@18c; special marks, fancy, season's storage charges paid, 24½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 35@35c; selected whites, good to prime, 43@50c; selected whites, common to fair, 39@41c; whites, 36@38c; Western gathered whites, 32@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@38c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—There was little activity in the refined sugar market yesterday. List prices remained unchanged.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $8.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse granulated, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The local market for raw sugar ruled steady and unchanged, with centrifugal, 96 test, at $4.65; Muscovado, 89 test, at $3.65, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.30. Sales were 5,600 tons Philippines, due Dec. 1, at $3.30 basis for 96 test. The London beet sugar market was quiet, with buyers and sellers indifferent. October was 5d higher, at 9s 4½d; November unchanged, at 9s 3¾d, and May unchanged at 9s 9¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Business was fairly good in this market yesterday, with list prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady and unchanged, with a good jobbing business.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flower market was inactive. The decline in wheat encouraged buyers to hold off.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.60@$5; winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.65@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.00. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.60@$1.65; coarse, $1.55@$1.60. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50@$22.85; standard middling, $23.25; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.85; city bran, $22.60; bulk, $23.50; sacks, middling, $24@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20; sacks, oilmeal, $34.50@$36. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2@$2.10 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, nominal: No. 1, $1.10@$1.15; No. 2, $1@$1.05; No. 3, 85 cents.

OILS.—Refined petroleum was in steady demand at old prices. Linseed oil was quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 58@59c; out-of-town, raw, 57@58c.; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was easier in tone yesterday in sympathy with the lower Southern market. Resin and tar were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42c. Tar, $5.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $6.90; D and E, $7; F and G, $7.05; H and I, $7.10; K, $7.25; M, $7.60; N, $8.35; WG, $8.90, and WW, $9.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

995 shares Wise Terminal Company and any interest the trustees may have in five shares Wise Terminal Company, $100 each, $5,000.

$35,000 Wise Terminal Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $10,000.

$1,000 Central Hudson Steamboat Company 5 per cent. bond, due May, 1919, interest May and November, (ex. November, 1912, coupon,) 98.

All of the right, title, and interest and equity of Edward Stout, as executor under the last will and testament of Charles Monson, deceased, in and to the following, viz.: 2,200 shares Ontario Mining and Smelting Company, $1 each; 534 shares Park Hill-Lowerre Realty Company, $100 each; 1,984 shares Ontario Mining and Smelting Company, $1 each, hypothecated with Woodhaven Bank as security for $1,611.87 and interest, balance due on notes, $47 lot.

500 shares Ontario Mining and Smelting Company, $1 each, hypothecated with Vincent Scullin as security for $118 and interest, balance due on notes, $5 lot.

Agreement dated Dec. 20, 1904, signed by W. F. Wyckoff, affecting 3,380 shares of stock of the Ontario Mining and Smelting Company, held in escrow by W. F. Wyckoff, for voting purposes, $17 lot.

300 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Company common, $100 each, 48¾.

100 shares Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company common, $100 each, 48¾.

$3,000 Jamaica Estates, 6 per cent. registered mortgage gold bonds, due September, 1917, interest March and September, $2,100.

100 shares the Mothenette Corporation, $10 each, $105.

$1,000 Buffalo and Lake Erie Traction Company 5 per cent. bond, due 1936, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 68.

$65,000 Americus (Ga.) Gas and Electric Company first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May, 1942, $1,000 each, 35.

$20,000 Americus (Ga.) Gas and Electric Company first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May, 1942, 35

THE BUSINESS WORLD

FUR MANUFACTURERS BUSY.

Strike Left Stocks Low and Buyers Are Covering to Meet Demand.

There is little fault to be found with the present situation in the fur trade, so far as the manufacturers are concerned. According to Max Neuburger of Max Neuburger & Co., 151 Fifth Avenue, there is an excellent demand for furs from all parts of the country at the moment.

"We are barely able to handle all the business we have received this season," said Mr. Neuburger yesterday. "The recent strike of the fur workers retarded the operations of the manufacturers for fully three months, and caused a general shortage of fur merchandise. Consequently, when operations were resumed, there was a rush of buyers to this market. The present demand is well diversified, and the average manufacturer has little complaint to make regarding current prices. Empire scarves in the better class of short-haired pelts are popular with the retail trade just now."

COTTON WORKERS SCARCE.

Shortage of Hands All That Stops Mills from Running at Capacity.

The political situation is holding up business to some extent in the cotton goods market, but the general tone is firm. The demand, both for heavy and light constructions, is excellent. Commission houses report that their mills in many cases are enjoying better business than in the last ten years. The only flaw is the inability of certain mills to run to full capacity, because of the difficulty in obtaining experienced operators. Stocks are pretty well cleaned up, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

Ducks, drills, sheetings, and other heavy goods are well sold up till Spring. The feature in this end of the market is the scarcity of wide sheetings, which have been unusually strong this season. Manufacturers of sheets and pillow cases are completely sold up until December. A big season is reported by jobbers of blankets and cotton outing flannels.

SILVERWARE ACTIVE.

Politics Not Hurting Business—Plated Ware Unchanged.

There has been no apparent recession in the activities of buyers in the local silverware market of late. The 7 to 10 per cent. advance recently declared in the more staple lines of sterling flatware has stimulated rather than retarded trading. While it was believed yesterday that a sympathetic advance in hollowware was imminent, no definite opinion could be given as to when it would be declared. Despite the increased cost of production of plated ware and more or less frequent rumors of an advance, this end of the market has as yet not responded to the rise in sterling.

Indications now point to the heaviest holiday business from local and near-by jewelers in some time. The opinion of one of the most widely experienced wholesalers in the Maiden Lane district, no other Presidential campaign has been less of a detrimental factor to this trade.

DENY HOLDING BACK COAL.

Anthracite Operators Answer Complaint of Merchants' Association.

Replying to complaints made by members of the Merchants Association that they were unable to buy coal at the official price fixed by the producing companies, representatives of the anthracite operators issued a statement yesterday. They denied that coal was being held out of the market to create a fictitious shortage and a higher scale of prices. The statement said:

"As far as the large coal companies are concerned, the output of the mines is being transported to market with the utmost possible dispatch and is being sold at the regular circular prices. Recently a shortage of cars compelled the piling up of some coal at the mines. The tonnage so stored, however, has been a small percentage of the total output and the transportation companies are making every effort to keep even with the production.

"Whatever coal is being sold at a premium over the circular prices does not come from the large operators. It is from the so-called independent operators. The larger companies are selling at the regular circular prices, not only the anthracite which they produce, but that which they sell under contract for other producers."

To consider the complaints made by the Merchants Association, a conference of a committee of the association and representatives of the coal producers at Pottsville, Penn., has been arranged to take place next Thursday.

SEWER BLOCKING SUBWAY.

Willcox Complains It Is Interfering with Fourth Avenue Route.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission wrote yesterday to Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn, to explain his position in regard to the Classon Avenue storm sewer, which is at present blocking one of the tracks of the new Fourth Avenue Subway. It is admitted that even if work on the new sewer were begun immediately it could not be finished in eighteen months, whereas it is hoped that the Fourth Avenue Subway will be ready for operation within a few months of the signing of the operating contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

The Chairman tells Mr. Pounds that he has not indulged in any criticism of any official or official body and he has no intention of entering into the controversy as to whether the new sewer should be paid for by an appropriation by the Board of Estimate or by a local assessment. All he is concerned with is that the sewer is still in the subway, and as long as it is there the subway cannot be used to its full capacity. Such a state of affairs, he declares, is intolerable and should be remedied immediately.

Wash Goods Market Active.

Duplicate orders on Fall wash goods are larger at present than they have been in two or three years. Spring orders are very satisfactory. Voiles, both plain and fancy, are especially strong. Poplins, cotton crepes, ratines, and piques have also been sold in large quantities. Staple dress ginghams are in good demand, and fancy ginghams, which have been slow for the last season or two, are gaining in popularity. Western buyers are placing larger orders than usual at this time of the year.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Deutsche Betriebsgesellschaft fur drahtlose Telegrafie, commonly known in English as the Telefunken Wireless Telegraph Company, has inaugurated the "ocean letter," a new delayed wireless telegraph service. The service, which was tried first on the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line plying to and from South America, is now being extended to the entire German merchant marine.

The Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company will shortly install a small pumping plant in Pasig, to demonstrate to farmers of Rizal Province the beneficent effects of irrigation. Land will be selected and an intelligent and experienced American placed in charge to superintend operations. The Bureau of Agriculture will assist the project in every way. The scheme is instituted to get farmers along the company's right of way interested in irrigation.

Daily wages paid to factory operatives in the Madras (India) Presidency, according to the kind of labor and services rendered, are about as follows in American currency: Ordinary labor, child, 3 to 5 cents; ordinary labor, female, 6 to 9 cents; ordinary labor, male, 10 to 12 cents; skilled labor, female, 12 to 15 cents; skilled labor, male, 14 to 97½ cents; foremen, male, 32½ cents to $1.30. Factory labor is practically confined to the native Indian, Asiatic, and Eurasian classes.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Small-design effects in moire silk are exclusively used this season for trimming purposes. The same fabric in larger designs is used in evening wraps. Silk sponge cloths rank well among the novelty fabrics shown.

An increasing interest is noted in this market in three-piece suits as the Fall season advances. Modified cutaway effects dominate the coats of these suits, and long draped effects are popular in the skirts.

There is a good demand in retail circles for accordion-pleated waists. Fine machine-pleated effects are especially popular. The leaves show both three-quarter and full widths, with the call stronger for the latter at the moment.

A strong tendency has been noticed in crochet this season to get away from designs that

STRONG DEMAND FOR LINENS.

Prices Advance and Deliveries Are Far Behind.

The demand for linens of all kinds continues strong. Prices are constantly advancing, and buyers are experiencing difficulty in getting deliveries within sixty days of the time promised by the mills. Every mail brings a further advance in prices from the other side. Flax is scarce and high, and the quality of the new crop is not promising as yet. The increased cost of manufacture, high ocean freights—which are 250 per cent. higher than three or four years ago—all tend to keep the price of the finished material at higher levels.

Mild weather is affecting the market somewhat. Buyers in New York and vicinity are backward in placing Spring orders, but salesmen on the road are getting satisfactory business. Linen suitings are stronger than ever, and the call for colored linens of all qualities is large.

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS UP.

Customs Figures for Week Show Shipments Largely Increased.

Customs figures covering exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended Oct. 26 show the largest shipments in some time. The week's forwardings aggregated 9,541 packages, and were valued at $653,615. The heaviest shipments went to the Philippines and the British East Indies, and were valued, respectively, at $203,041 and $78,287. Exports of this merchandise from New York since the beginning of the current year now show a total value of $22,111,361, against $20,681,073 in the corresponding period a year ago.

Conditions in the local export market were appreciably brighter yesterday than they were a month ago. A substantially improved demand from China has been noted of late, and this is reflected to a considerable extent in the business now coming forward from the Red Sea districts, South America, and the Philippines.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fruit Oil Is an Essential Oil—Dispute Over Strength of Wine.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained claims by several importers regarding fruit oil assessed under the Tariff act of 1909. The merchants held the article to be an essential oil, dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 3. Judge McClelland reversed the Collector. The firms concerned were Heine & Co., J. E. Kerr & Co., Magnus, Habee & Reynard, Mulhens & Kropff, George Lueders & Co., Stanley, Jordan & Co., W. J. Bush & Co., and Fritzsche Brothers.

The board rejected appeals for a return of duty said to have been assessed on an excessive quantity of merchandise, the character of which was not divulged. Judge Somerville held the official record to have been correct. The importers concerned were Lunham & Moore, the Warner Sugar Refining Company, H. Park Parker, the Hill Brothers Company, Kwong Yuen Shing, Arbuckle Brothers, the Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Company, the Abe Stein Company, A. Sonhami, Z. Horikoski & Co., A. H. Ringk & Co., Rudolph Schroeder, the American Express Company, Cornelius Kahlen, and F. B. Vandegrift & Co.

A controversy between the Government and the Mediterranean Express Company, and S. A. Micoutsicos, was settled in favor of the customs. Collector Loeb held that still wine imported by the protestants contained more than 14 per cent. of pure alcohol, and exacted 60 per cent under the present law. The importers contended that the wine contained exactly 14 per cent. of alcohol, and asked duty at 45 per cent.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Willett & Gray report the movement of sugar at United States ports for the week, figures in tons, as follows: Receipts, 30,167, against 40,764 last week and 42,023 last year; meltings, 27,000, compared with 30,000 and 25,000, and stock, 120,142, compared with 116,975 and 111,486.

Dan Talmage's Sons Company, New Orleans, telegraphs rice crop movement to date as follows: Receipts, rough, new and old, 408,300 sacks, against 535,690 last year; sales, cleaned, new and old, about 400,000 pockets, compared with 470,000 last year.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ADELBERT W. HALLENBECK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adelbert W. Hallenbeck, wholesale dealer in underwear and supplies at 260 West Broadway, by Eugene L. Bondy, attorney for these creditors: J. Kridel Sons & Co., $400; Arnstaedt & Co., $500, and Rusch & Co., $550. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and removed a large part of his property. His liabilities were stated to be $15,000 and assets probably $10,000. Lionel Kristeller of Mr. Bondy's office said that Mr. Hallenbeck had been unable to attend to business for some weeks on account of his physical condition, that it was proposed to have him give a deed of trust for benefit of creditors, but his attorney would not let him sign the deed, as he might not know what he was signing, and therefore creditors decided on a petition in bankruptcy in order to conserve the assets.

SAMUEL ELLIS.—Samuel Ellis, a workingman, of 416 East Fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,750 and no assets. Most of the liabilities were contracted in 1909 and 1910 as a partner in the firm of Silver & Ellis, skirt manufacturers.

KAFFENBERGER & CANTOR COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Kaffenberger & Cantor Company, manufacturer of piano covers and stools at 7 West Eighteenth Street and Dolgeville, N. Y., show liabilities of $83,475 and assets of $38,289, consisting of factory property at Dolgeville, $20,000, mortgaged for $14,500; machinery, $7,725; stock, $10,000; accounts uncollectable, $314; cash, $200, and a wagon, $450. Among the creditors are the Hinds & Harrison Plush Company, $25,749, secured; Little Falls National Bank, $7,000, secured; National Herkimer County Bank, $4,250; Century Bank, $5,000, and Jacob Marx, $7,500, secured.

E. E. SPENCER & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of E. E. Spencer & Co., dealers in shoe trimmings, at 34 Warren Street, show liabilities of $27,227 and assets of $16,833, consisting of stock and fixtures of $5,000, accounts of $11,803 and cash in bank of $30. There are about 300 creditors among whom are the Linen Thread Company, $2,651; Merchants Exchange National Bank, $1,297, secured; William Cruikshank & Sons, $1,683 for rent, and E. E. Spencer, Jr., $1,600. Proceedings are pending for a composition at 25 cents on the dollar, cash. William C. Butts, one of the partners, has liabilities and assets of $4,100, and nominal assets of $3,945.

F. K. ROBERTS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the F. K. Roberts Company, wholesale dealers in tinplate and sheet metals, at 196 Chambers Street, show liabilities of $17,000, and assets of $16,593, consisting of stock of $6,001, cash, $266; horse and truck, $312; fixtures, $153; tools, $187, and accounts of $8,774, of which $6,141 are good. Among the creditors are the Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Company, Canton, Ohio, $3,803; A. C. Roberts, Newark, $2,074; Brier Hill Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, $1,513.

JOE GROSS. — Judge Hand has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Joe Gross, dealer in raincoats, at 14 and 78 Avenue B, with authority to continue business thirty days. It was stated that he had disposed of the store at 78 Avenue B to his brother-in-law.

BELL LEVINSON.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur C. Blagden receiver for Bell Levinson, trading as the Levinson Manufacturing Company, waists and dresses, 220 Fifth Avenue; bond $1,500.

BARNET GOLDGELL.—Judge Hand has appointed Julius Morris receiver for Barnet Goldgell, manufacturer of furs, at 277 Seventh Avenue; bond $2,000.

MICHELE SCHAFANI. — Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 11, against Michele Schafani, wholesale and retail grocer of 91 Eldridge Street, as the claim of the petitioning creditor has been settled, and the litigation between them has also been settled.

TUCKER & VINTON.—Tucker & Vinton, a New York corporation, engaged in the building and contracting business at 103 Park Avenue, in a petition signed by Thomas A. Vinton, President, showed liabilities of $275,586, with assets of $243,804. The assets included debts due, aggregating $206,687; a shed and warehouse at Columbia Avenue and Clifton Street, Long Island City, valued at $2,962; notes for $31,593; equipment and material for contracts worth $21,147; unliquidated claims of $6,455, and deposits in banks and elsewhere amounting to $7,047. Of the liabilities claims of $259,588 are unsecured, $11,000 in wages are due employes, and $5,000 represents notes which should be paid by other parties. The bankrupt corporation owes the New York Dock Company, at 10 Bridge Street, $35,000; Nassau Bank, $18,500; Atlas Portland Cement Company, 30 Broad Street, $15,432; Jeannette Glass Company of Jeannette, Penn., $7,079; Underpinning and Foundation Company, 220 Broadway, $17,084; Vulcan Rail and Construction Company, Ninth Street, Brooklyn, $12,738, and the New York Dock Company, 10 Bridge Street, $65,936 on an uncompleted contract. The assets include a claim of $152,359 against the New York Dock Company, upon the completion of a contract, and a claim of $1,216 for work on the Woolworth Building. Judge Hand appointed Charles P. Howland as receiver for the Tucker & Vinton Corporation, with a bond of $25,000. He was authorized to apply for an order to continue such contracts as the bankrupt may now have which in his opinion might prove profitable to the creditors.

THE AUTOMOBILE FAULT FINDER AND ANTI-FORGERY ELECTRIC PEN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Automobile Fault Finder and Anti-Forgery Electric Pen Company, in business at 530 and 532 East Seventy-second Street, by Morris J. Joachim and two other creditors with claims of $904. Admission of insolvency is alleged in the petition. The liabilities are $2,500 and the assets $1,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Ahlbrecht, August L. and William F.—Empire State Pickling Co., $109.
Ahner, Jacob.—Louis, $196.
Armstrong, Richard C., adm'r—M. Karp, costs, $108.
Aronson, Harry—A. Berlowitz, $163.
Same—Same, $291.
Bohlman, John—C. H. Tammany, $164.
Bennett, Mary Jennings, August C. Nitch, August C. Nitch, as trustee, and Ellis G. Potter—Yonkers National Bank, $416.
Coogan, W. Gordon—Delmonico's, $117.
Cohen, Morris—M. Aron, $128.
Cantor, Hyman, John Harrison, George Horn, and Frederick W. Robinson—L. Deutsch, $164.
Capaldo, Carmine, and Gennardo Langello—A. Capaldo, $2,687.
City of N. Y.—J. Adelson, $219.
De Canlo, Felix—Nectar Co., $1,388.
Davis, Edward W.—W. M. Scudder, $972.
Doelger, Joseph, Charles A., Louise, and Louise, Jr., also Carrie Kramer, (Joseph Doelger's Sons)—H. V. Loewi, $1,008.
Dubeertson, Walter A.—C. F. Ruh, Jr., $1,905.
Dowd, Elizabeth, adm'x—M. Carney, $810.
Dill, Jacob—S. Meyer, $120.
Duff, John P.—Wm. J. Howe Co., $215.
Eichner, Nathan—F. B. Woodbury, $112.
Fain, Edmund—M. Cowen, $243.
Frenkel, Louis—N. Y. Tel. Co., $276.
Graham, Robert L.—Matt Lead Co., $148.
Goldman, David—J. J. Bonneau Company, $120.
Granite Spring Water Company—F. Skene, $664.
Grefe, Alexander—H. R. Stelling, $288.
Goldberger, Benjamin — Beck Shoe Company, possession of chattels and $140 or $1,187.
Gilbert, Samuel—Bluthenthal & Bickart, $179.
Halperin, Charles—A. Shipman, $106.
Henninger, Albert and Marie—M. Radt, $353.
Hepworth, William and Konrad Guhring—W. F. Moore, $5,594.
Hammer, Max and Samuel Kahane—Security Bank of New York, $968.
Hellman, Margurite—H. Schiff; costs, $123.
Katzen, Jacob A.—W. Schillmann, $353.
Kuhlmann, Lewis J.—J. Hosenblum & Co., $477.
Klein, Samuel B. — Faramel Manufacturing Company, Inc., $204.
Kessler, David, Second Avenue Theatre Company—Leonard Sheet Metal Works, $340.
Kaplan & Harris—Lansing & Shonnard, $208.
Louis & Lavine—N. Goldenberg, $281.
Levi, Maurice—Leonard Brothers, $359.
Manhattan Monmuent Company—G. La Shure, $371.
Mitchell, John J. and William F.—American Radiator Company, $769.
La Monte, Alfonso—Rockland Rockport Lime Company, $182.
Murphy, Joseph F.—E. Schleissner, $226.
New York Independent Meat Co.—Automatic Refrigerating Co., $1,680.
National Real Estate Premium Co.—The Lightning Co., $1,200.
Meisel, Jennie—J. Israel, costs, $108.
Meisel, Isaac—Same, costs, $108.
Marks, Joel and Ida—F. E. Alexander, $173.
Ofrias, Frank—U. S. Phonograph Co., $290.
Margolis, Herman—M. Margolis, $203.
Mannion, Thomas J.—H. P. Blaney, $234.
Meehan, Belinda, or Belinda Mehan, and Michael Meehan, or Michael Mehan—C. S. Hirschfeld et al., $341.
Roman Catholic Church of the Transfiguration—E. Collins, $652.
Romer, John L., and Maurice Reinhardt—D. B. Cole, $1,192.
Rittenberg, Gustave and Samuel—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $2,738.
Rapozin, Eugene—Seaboard Distributing Co., $146.
Cresky, Charles—L. A. Liver, $320.
Mullen, John F., Jr., and J. Tarantous & Co.—C. A. Parkes, $881.
National Real Estate Premium Co.—Lightning Co., $225.
Saloschin, Richard—I. Catterne & Co., $171.
Smith, Henry F.—J. Kelly, $202.
Stern, Harry, and Adolph Rosenberg—H. L. Hunter et al., $786.
Sholl, Clarence V.—J. J. Kirk, $175.
O'Neill, P. M.—S. Glass, $117.
Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y.—W. G. Bragg, administrator, $3,518.
Passman, Nathan—Public Bank of New York, $1,467.
Roberts, Frederick—William G. Ferris, $579.
Ungrich, Louis Kossuth, as executor of Jacob Schwartz—L. L. Ball, $6,892.
Rogers, Annie C.—P. S. Rogers; costs, $114.
Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d Street—Trustees of Presbytery of New York; costs, ... $357
Wital, Johann—Empire State Pickling Co., $215.
White House Lunch Co.—Federal Tile Co., $1456.
Welscopf, Leopold—J. Kessinger, $931.
Schmidt Realty and Construction Co.—J. H. Stoutenburg, $695.
Schuler, Charles F.—T. E. Kearney, $3,181.
Shoenfeld, Mayer—H. Waxman, $144.
Stanislowicz, Raymond—R. M. Hershfield et al., $156.
Zitler, Marie—H. Dreyfuss, $835.
Tessler Building Co.—L. H. Bode, $669.
Ungrich, Louis Kossuth—same; costs, $749
Underwriters' Realty and Title Co.—M. C. Hastings, $1,214.
Werlinsky, William, or William Verlinsky—W. Bergavoy, $320.
White's Express Co.—General Vehicle Co., $3,405.
Wilson, Daniel T.—W. Wiese et al., $192.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

These satisfied judgments were filed yesterday:

Archer, Hattie E., Mary D. Abbott, Nella L. Archer, and Harry M. Archer, executrices and executore—L. Hesaberg, Sept. 10, 1912, $614.
Chancellor, William E.—E. S. Richards, Nov. 3, 1911, $2,192.
Fox, Gustav J.—J. Stackell, Aug. 27, 1912, $254.
Kreyer, Adolph—Robert Griffen Co., Oct. 5, 1912, $105.
Levy, Barnett—E. Levy, costs, Oct. 17, 1912, $110.
McCauley, Michael S.—L. J. Ward, April 10, 1911, $130.
Nestell, John Jay—C. H. Hart, June 22, 1910, $13,067.
Same—Same, June 22, 1910, $142,306.
Same—C. H. Hart and others, executors, June 22, 1910, $390, $3,477, and $167,683.
Same—J. H. Collord, June 22, 1910, $142, $306, and $13,067.
Same—E. J. Sheridan, June 29, 1910, $13,069
Fund $104,229.
Slack, Henry—P. D. Langdon, Jan. 17, 1912, $6,470.
Orently, Abraham—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., Oct. 9, 1908, (canceled,) $1,119.
Same—Hudson River Lumber and Woodworking Co., Jan. 27, 1909, (canceled,) $787.
Fox American Wine Co.—H. J. Hall, Feb. 17, 1911, (vacated.) $11,677.
Cawston Construction Co.—L. Iovieno, Oct. 24, 1912, (vacated,) $532
Chezinsky, David—A. Lipshutz Feb. 2, 1912, (released,) $217.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission closed yesterday the receipt of applications for the examination for axeman, Grade B, which will be held on Nov. 21. There are 1,000 applicants. The commission has approved the following:

Report of the Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn, relative to the protest filed with the commission by E. J. McInerny that two laborers, named Early and Baer, were assigned to duty as watchmen. Mr. Kennedy reports that these men were sent to Dreamland at Coney Island to look after city property and went off on Aug. 30.

Request of the Department of Public Charities for approval of the emergency appointment of Minnie A. Reilly as stenographer and typewriter, with salary at the rate of $1,200 a year, for a period of fifteen days, pending a selection from the eligible list.

Request of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the certification of the name of Bernard A. Ruge, which appears second on the list of promotion to Assistant Engineer, Grade E.

Letter from the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital transmitting vouchers for services of Ruth Hurley, Mary Craven, Alice Kunkle, Helen Northwood, Louise Cromwell, Emma Benson, and A. S. Barrett as special nurses.

Notification from the Department of Health that Linda Thomas, a nurse in that department, had married and her name would hereafter appear on the payrolls as Linda Thomas Grusenick.

Notification from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn of the reassignment to duty of Harry C. Browning as Inspector of Sewer Construction.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only on Nov. 18 to fill a vacancy in the position of plant pathologist in potato investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of $2,240 per annum, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in the service. The duties will consist of investigations of the diseases of the Irish potato, and especially study of the late blight. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

General education and scientific training	40
Experience in pathological investigations and publications	40
Thesis or a thesis on pathological or botanical subjects	20

An educational training equivalent to that required for a Ph. D. degree from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have attained their thirtieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress, applicants for this position must have been actually domiciled in the State or Territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the date of the examination. This examination is open to citizens of the United States who meet the pathological

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The disturbance that developed Tuesday over the middle plains has moved to Western Texas, with marked high pressure and low temperature to the northward, resulting in general rains and snows in the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions. There were also scattered rains in the lower Ohio Valley and from the lake region eastward.

Low temperatures continue over the western half of the country except in the west Gulf States, and it is also decidedly colder in the Ohio Valley and the lake region. In the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States temperatures are still high.

There will be snows and rains Thursday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys, extending Friday into the Middle Atlantic and east Gulf States.

In New England and the extreme Northwest the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday. It will be colder Thursday in the Atlantic and east Gulf States and colder Friday in the Southwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest and north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south except east on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate northwest and north winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday, colder in east and south portions; Friday increasing cloudiness, rain by night; moderate north and northeast winds.

New Jersey—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, rain at night; moderate north to northeast winds.

New England—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, moderate north and northeast winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday; Friday rain, north and northeast winds, probably increasing Friday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday increasingly cloudy, rain by night; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	44	56	4 A. M.	56	70
6 A. M.	46	53	6 P. M.	53	68
9 A. M.	49	55	9 P. M.	52	55
12 M.	55	66	11 P. M.	52	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
2:40—123 Rivington St.; N. Caulos	None
4:05—116 East 14th St.; Bristol Restaurant.	None
4:15—130 East 118th St.; Abe Skolnik	Slight
4:30—961 Park Av.; not given	Slight
9:15—557 Grand St.; not given	Slight
P.M.	
1:20—327 West 44th St.; Fred Dorn	Trifling
2:00—78 Forsyth St.; M. Vornschuck	Trifling
2:10—City Island Av. and Pelham Road; I. Finkelstein	$1,200
5:05—370 East 134th St.; F. W. Cowan	Trifling
5:45—34 West 82d St.; not given	Trifling
6:15—168 Sullivan St.; Andrew Placo	$5
6:15—144 East 41st St.; J. J. Haverdy	$500
7:30—6 East 117th St.; M. Haberman	Trifling
8:05—172 Audubon Av.; J. Shulyo	Trifling
8:05—1,640 Washington Av.; S. Kirschbaum	Trifling
8:30—Maine Monument, 8th Av. and 59th St.	Trifling
8:40—293 Lenox Av.; Albert C. Matissi	Trifling
9:45—Gun Hill Road and Mosholu Av.; William Kinsky	$5,500
11:20—785 East 160th St.; S. Coden	$1,000
11:30—985 8th Av.; J. Keffe	$25

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 256:

Transfers: To take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 30.—Sergeants—Louis M. Schnuberger, 28th to 13th Precinct; James M. Hamill, 30th to 31st. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct 30.—Patrolman—H. Post, 278th to C. O. Squad; E. H. Pulch, C. O. Squad to 171st. Mutual: To take effect 8 A. M.—Patrolmen—J. A. J. Reardon, 28th to 43d; W. J. Longust, 43d to 28th.

Assignments: Patrolman E. H. Pulch, 171st, mounted, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30. Temporary: Patrolmen—L. B. Noennich, 5th, to C. O. Squad, ten days from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; P. W. Haberman, 25th to Detective Bureau, and District Attorney's office, five days from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; J. O'Sullivan, 163d to Detective Bureau, five days from 8 A. M., Oct. 29. Matron Adele D. Priess, 5th to Detective Bureau, five days from 12 noon, Oct. 25. Probationary Patrolman A. Damico, 35th to Detective Bureau, five days from 8 A. M., Oct. 29. Leaves of absence with full pay, Capt. George G. Walden, 279th, 4 days from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 8, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay, Capt. Denis J. Brennan, 66th, 1 day from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; Lieut. John F. Brady, 35th, 2 days from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 1; Patrolmen T. Hanlon, 5th, 6 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 29; D. O'Neill, 10th, 3 days from 10 P. M., Nov. 6; G. J. Schlusing, 18th, 2 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; D. Rodgers, 35th, 2 days from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 30; F. H. Filler, 150th, 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 29.

Application for full pay approved, Mounted Patrolman H. McCurdy, 277th, from 5 P. M., Oct. 2, to 12 P. M., Oct. 7, while on sick leave.

Amendment.—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 282, S. 1,911, as promotes and assigns Lieut. Harry Eason, is amended to read, Harry Eason, 83d, mounted duty.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 179.

Chief and acting chief officers in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during November on the following dates: Deputy Chief (First Division) Binns, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief (Second Division) Langford, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief (Third Division) Martin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Deputy Chief (Fourth Division) Burns, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Deputy Chief (Fifth Division) Hayes, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Deputy Chief (Sixth Division) McCartney, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief (Seventh Division) Callaghan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief (Eighth Division) Beggin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Deputy Chief (Marine) Worth, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

First—Chief of Battalion Kuss, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Sweet, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief O'Connell, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Second—Chief of Battalion Marshall, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief Crowley, *3, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief Walsh, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Third—Chief of Battalion Heim, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief Jennings, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief Kelly, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Fourth—Chief of Battalion Devanny, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief McGowan, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *23, 28.

Fifth—Chief of Battalion Poling, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief Farley, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief Spencer, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Sixth—Chief of Battalion Skelly, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief Shannon, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Seventh—Chief of Battalion Ross, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief McGuire, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29; Acting Chief Callaghy, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Eighth—Chief of Battalion Duffy, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief Sherlock, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief Fox, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Ninth—Chief of Battalion Terpeny, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief McArthur, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Tenth—Chief of Battalion Dougherty, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief Noth, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief Ruddy, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Eleventh—Chief of Battalion Clark, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief Lynch, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Twelfth—Chief of Battalion Andrews, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief Lawler, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Thirteenth—Chief of Battalion King, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief Walker, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief O'Connor, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Fourteenth—Chief of Battalion Sloan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief ——, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

Fifteenth—Chief of Battalion Short, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief Sullivan, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Sixteenth—Chief of Battalion Galvin, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief ——, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Seventeenth—Acting Chief of Battalion Nash, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief ——, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Eighteenth—Acting Chief of Battalion Roan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief Kelly, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Nineteenth—Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief Murray, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Twentieth—Chief of Battalion Gray, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief Jones, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *22, 24, 29.

Twenty-first—Acting Chief of Battalion Klett, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief ——, 1, *3, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26; Acting Chief Hughes, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Twenty-second—Acting Chief of Battalion Tissier, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief ——, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28; Acting Chief McDonald, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15 16, 21, *25, 26.

*Indicates dates of short leaves.

Deputy Chief John F. King will perform duty during November as follows: First Division, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Second Division, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Fourth Division, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Fifth Division, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. He will apply for 24-hour leaves, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

Deputy Chief, Fourth Division, will respond to second and greater alarms in Sixth Division on the following dates, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

Chief of Battalion Sam

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Restaurant Plan Abandoned for Albany Apartment Which Is to be Renovated for Tenants—More Thirty-eighth Street Deals—$300,000 Trade—Hotel McAlpin Store Lease at $19 a Square Foot.

In the filing of plans yesterday involving an expenditure of $100,000 in alterations to the old Albany apartment house covering the block front on the west side of Broadway between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Street it was clearly shown that all hope of making the place a restaurant and amusement resort has, for the time being, been abandoned.

The property was leased by the Times Square restaurateur, John L. Murray, a little less than two years ago from the Emery estate of Philadelphia for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $1,000,000, the annual rate averaging about $50,000. Soon after Mr. Murray leased it at a considerable advance to a Boston syndicate, which made arrangements to transform the place into a high-class restaurant with a concert hall. Later they assigned the lease to a New York syndicate. This concern failed to raise the necessary funds to carry on the operation, and a short time ago Mr. Murray was obliged to take back the lease. By his original agreement with the trustees of the Emery estate at least $100,000 was to be spent in altering the premises, and this is now being done.

The stores on the ground floor are to be improved and the apartments in the building, which is five stories, are to be renovated throughout, fireproof stairs and elevators installed. The house was built about 1884, and at the time was regarded as one of the finest apartments in the city. The architects for the alteration work are George A. & Henry Boehm.

More Thirty-eighth Street Sales.

Additional sales in Thirty-eighth Street for business, as announced yesterday, show the increasing activity for future commercial improvement in that section following the definite decision of Lord & Taylor to move uptown on the greater part of the Fifth Avenue block front on the west side between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets. Tucker, Speyers & Co., who announced on the preceding day the signing of sales contracts for twelve old dwellings in Thirty-eighth Street, reported the conclusion of another deal in the block yesterday whereby the three houses at 57, 59, and 61 West Thirty-eighth Street have been acquired by an investor. The properties were sold, respectively, for Dr. G. L. Peabody, George H. Davenport, and Harriet D. Glover. The combined plot has a frontage of 55.2 feet by 98.9 deep. Signs have already been placed on some of the buildings of the Burton property taken for the new Lord & Taylor store, stating that they are soon to be demolished.

$300,000 Manhattan Bronx Trade.

The Cynthius, a seven-story elevator apartment on the northeast corner of Broadway and 125th Street, has been sold by the Liquidation Realization Company to the Brown-Weiss Realties Company. The structure occupies a plot 99.11 by 75.

In part payment the buyer gave the ten two-family houses 623, 625, 630, 632, 636, 638, 640, 646, 650, and 652 Faile Street. The transaction involved about $300,000.

$19 a Square Foot for Store Lease.

The lease was recorded yesterday from the Greeley Square Hotel Company to the United Drug Company of the store on the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, in the new Hotel McAlpin, for $73,333.33 for the first years from the completion of the building, and $110,000 for ten succeeding years to 1931. The store contains 5,883 square feet, and at the latter figure represents about $19 a square foot, one of the highest priced store leases in the city.

Bronx Borough.

A big apartment house deal in the Bronx has been made by H. L. Phelps, who has sold four five-story buildings now nearing completion, on the east side of Webster avenue, 200 feet north of 181st Street, for the John J. Tulley Company. They have been purchased by an investor. The combined plot is 150 by 103. This deal makes seven houses of similar type sold by the same broker for the Tulley Company in one week.

A plot of lots 87.6 by 100, on the east side of Faile Street, 250 feet south of Lafayette Avenue, has been sold by James F. Meehan to Isidore Witkind and Samuel Ruth. The lots face Gilbert Place, and are to be immediately improved with two five-story apartment houses, each to have a frontage of 43.9 feet.

An investor has purchased from Smith & Phelps for cash, 305 East 149th Street, a frame building on lot 25 by 80.

Samuel Brenner has sold to a client for Jacob Leitner 2,414 to 2,418 Beaumont Avenue, three four-story new law houses, each on plot 37.6 by 100.

The McLaughlin Seidle Company has sold to a builder for immediate improvement a plot 130 by 37.6 by 100 on the east side of Hawthorne Avenue.

Long Island.

G. Taus & Son have sold for Mrs. Fannie Baff her residence at 23 Dodge Avenue, Rockaway, to Mrs. A. Klein, who will occupy; also for Clark St. John, a twenty-five room cottage, situated at Amerman Avenue, Rockaway, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, to I. Rosenberg, who will remodel and occupy.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Palayo Garcia of Havana, Cuba, the plot with 362 feet frontage on the northwest corner of Beverly Road and Beverly Lane, Kensington, Great Neck, on which the purchaser will build for his own occupancy an Italian villa to cost about $50,000.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the following west side private dwellings: For William R. Peters, 260 West Ninety-fourth Street to George Ranger; for J. E. Hasbrook, 141 West Seventy-eighth Street to A. E. Spencer; for Mrs. A. E. Clarke, 265 West Seventy-second Street to E. R. Kent; for Mrs. R. E. Hopkins, 308 West Ninety-first Street to W. H. McGee.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have rented the following houses: 776 West End Avenue for T. J. McLoughlin Sons to Dr. Henry Koenig; 150 West Seventy-seventh Street for Mary H. Christopher to Adolph Ringler; 40 West Eighty-eighth Street for Dr. Arthur S. Vosburg to Victor Lemuar; 43 West Seventy-second Street for George J. Smith Company to Ferdinand Schorn; 38 West Seventy-fifth Street for J. A. R. Dunning to E. M. Derrick; 355 Central Park West for William F. Carroll to Thomas Minal; 778 West End Avenue for T. J. McLoughlin Sons to Dr. Henry Koenig, and 280 West Sevnty-first Street for Eliza T. Griswold to E. N. Rabby.

Commercial Leases.

Contracts have been signed for the disposal of the lease of the Mauser Manufacturing Company, on the building on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, 298 Fifth Avenue. This property is owned by the Gibert estate, and negotiations have been pending for several months regarding the renewal of the lease by this estate to enable the proposed new building to be erected. It is understood that this is now accomplished, and that the construction will commence at an early day under plans which have been completed by Messrs. Davis, McGrath & Klessling.

George Bernard, Inc., the present occupants of the store, have made a lease for a term of ten years at a gross rental of approximately $400,000. The balance of the building will be rented in offices and lofts. The lot comprises 30 feet frontage on Fifth Avenue, 100 feet on Thirty-first Street, and an "L" 75 feet in depth in the rear adjoining the Hotel Wolcott; The Ernestus Gulick Company negotiated the transaction.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Arthur Frankenstein, the store and basement at 22 and 24 West Thirty-eighth Street, to Maginnis & Thomas, dealers in dressmakers' trimmings and supplies.

Royal Scott Gulden has leased the store in the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-sixth Street, to Gehlen & Co., for Harris & Vaughan; also for the estate of Henrietta Sidenberg, the dwelling, 155 West Fifty-seventh Street, to Mme. Elise, for a term of years.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood have leased for the estate of Walden Pell, a store at 38 Sixth Avenue.

Preparing for Riverdale Sale.

Rapid progress is being made on the development work on the Forster and Schmitt properties along Broadway, opposite Van Cortlandt Park, the sale of which at auction is scheduled for Nov. 12, at the stand of Joseph P. Day, in the Vesey Street salesroom. Over 50,000 yards of earth and rock have already been moved by the contractors in connection with the work of street opening, and when this work has been completed, all parts of the property will be made accessible from Broadway.

Like most of the Riverdale section, this area of nearly 500 lots between 259th and 261st Streets has on it many magnificent old trees. Recent passersby have paused to comment on what they called the wanton destruction of these fine oaks and maples. The axemen, however, have confined their efforts to felling the trees which stood within street lines, so that not a few of the lots still carry giants of the forest, three feet through at the base and seventy-five or eighty feet high.

New Park Avenue Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. It will have a frontage of 75.5 feet on the avenue, by 69.10 feet on the street. The façade will be of brick and terra cotta, in the modern French renaissance style. The Fullerton Weaver Realty Company is the owner. James E. R. Carpenter, who is Vice President of the company, is the architect, and has estimated the cost at $400,000.

$346,539 for Queens Buildings.

The total estimated value of building operations for the week in Queens was $346,539. There were 101 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $309,200; 22 applications for alterations of a value of $8,765; 61 applications for plumbing permits of a value of $28,574.

The Sage Foundation will erect two-and-a-half-story brick dwellings on Greenway North, 50 by 42 feet, at a cost of $10,000. The foundation will continue the erection of two-and-a-half-story dwellings as already built, at a cost of $6,000 each.

Thomas Boss will erect a number of two-story frame dwellings on Boss Avenue, south of the Rockaway Plank Road, South Ozone Park, at a cost of $2,000 each.

Realty Notes.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson took title yesterday to 26 East Twenty-eighth Street, from Sarah and Mary G. Naylor of Dresden, Saxony.

Mr. Thompson owns the adjoining property, 28 East Twenty-eighth Street, and together with his new purchase controls a plot 100 feet from Madison Avenue.

Application for the appointment of a condemnation commission in the proceedings to open certain sections of Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, will be made before the Supreme Court of Kings County on Nov. 1.

The Forest Hills Taxpayers Association will hold a special meeting this evening relative to the extension of time for the South Shore Traction Company's franchise.

A building loan of $125,000 has been obtained by the Maze Realty Company from the Montrose Realty Company on the new structure to be erected on the south side of Forty-ninth Street, 175 feet west of Third Avenue, a plot 50 by 100.5.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Daniel Greenwald.

82d St, 128 West, s s, 305 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure; adjourned to Nov. 13.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bradhurst Av, 242, n e corner of 154th St, 50.11x99.7x49.11x89.6, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Central Building Improvement and Investment Co., $31,312.

Bradhurst Av, 246, e s, 50.11 ft n of 154th St, 51x109.8x50x99.7, six-story flat; foreclosure; to the plaintiff,, the same, $38,250.

152d St, 522 West, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45x99.11, six-story flat; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, the same, $45,358.

152d St, 524 West, s s, 345 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11, six-story flat; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, the same, $40,313.

By Charles A. Berrian.

148th St, 309 West, n e corner of Bradhurst Av, 75x24.11, five-story flat and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Julius Levy, $23,068.

By J. H. Mayers.

2d Av, 2,493, w s, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Mutual Life Insurance Co., $14,100.

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Bronx Boulevard, 3,662, e s, 145 ft s of 216th St, 30x100, Wakefield; foreclosure; to Philip Halpin, $3,075.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Seton Av, w s, 425 ft s of Strang Av, 25x100, Throgs Neck; foreclosure; to the plaintiffs, Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of the 23d Ward, $2,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bear Swamp Road, e s, adjoining land of estate of Joseph Thwaites, 50.8x129x60x74x40.8 to Richard x78.9x355x111x71; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Betsy Booth, $5,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhatan and the Bronx.

PARK AV, s e corner of 66th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 75.5x69.10; Fullerton Weaver Realty Co., 1 Madison Av, owner; J. E. R. Carpenter, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost $400,000

BENEDICT AV, s s, 81 ft w of Pugsley Av, for a one-story frame storage house, 14x18; Costanzo Perella, on premises, owner; Thomas A. Gallow, 123 Liberty St, architect; cost $350

SEDGWICK AV, s e corner of 181st St, for a three-story brick school, 90.8x58.10; New York University, on premises, owner; Crow, Lewis & Wickenhaefer, 200 5th Av, architects; cost $90,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

BROADWAY, 1,651 to 1,655, to a five-story store and apartment; J. L. Murray, 228 West 42d St, owner; G. A. & H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost $100,000

GREENWICH ST, 75, to a five-story warehouse; estate of Jane E. Edgar, 59 William St, owner; B. E. Stein, 7 West 38th St, architect; cost $7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALL right, title, and interest in estate of Clara A. Smith; Jennie A. Smith et al. to Sarah L. Smith and another, at Cold Spring, N. Y.; quitclaim, Sept. 18; attorney, F. L. Holt, 220 Broadway $1

DOMINICK ST, 32, s e, 20x84.3; Elizabeth W. Morse, devisee, John F. Wilson, to Church of Our Lady of Vilna, 7 Vandam St., Oct. 28; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $100

HESTER ST, n s, 63.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 24x75; Edward R. Finch, referee, to Pennington Whitehead, as trustee, at Westhampton, L. I., Oct. 19; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 43 Wall St. $28,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 81st St, 104.4x70; Sellwell Realty Co. to Hudson Realty Co., 115 B'way, Oct. 29; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St. $100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 27th St, 24.8x39; Adele E. Flint to T. J. S. Flint, Larchmont, N. Y., and Charles B. Halsey, 139 Madison Av, (mtg $40,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

MONROE ST, 281, n s, 25x95; Louis Meyer to Josef Grumer, 11 Avenue D, ½ part, Oct. 29, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, William Blau, 220 Broadway $100

PARK AV, s e corner of 82d St, 19.9x60; James O. Tryon to Randolph-Walker Corporation, 30 Broad St, (mtg $880,000,) Oct. 30; attorneys, Burbank & Tryon, 30 Broad St....$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 76th St, 117.2x100; James O. Tryon to Jekyll-Walker Corporation, 30 Broad St, (mtg $725,000,) Oct. 30; attorneys, Burbank & Tryon, 30 Broad St.$100

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 125.10 ft so of Broome St, 75.1x100.7; Sorie Agid to Sarah Gens, 294 W. 119th St, Aug. 7; attorney, Leo Lerner, 230 Grand St. $1

2D AV, 2,428, e s, 20x80; (foreclosure Oct. 3;) John H. Rogan, referee, to New Amsterdam Mortgage Co., 62 William St., Oct. 30; attorney, Theodore L. Bailey, 62 William St, $8,900

3D AV, 1,325, e s, 20x67; Mary A. McNicholas to Lena Rupprich, 1,841 3d Av, (mtg $12,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

12TH ST, n s, lot 327 ft n w of Stuyvesant, 24.3x103.3, (foreclosed Oct. 17;) A. Welles Stump, referee, to Theresa Hammer, 1,183 Madison Av, (mtg $19,000,) Oct. 18; attorney, Harold C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St. $3,000

18TH ST, 510 to 518 East, s s, 125x92, (foreclosed Oct. 2;) Harvey T. Andrews, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 and 61 Cooper Square East, Oct. 2; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St. $52,000

30TH ST, n s, 344 ft n w of 8th Av, 89x98.9; Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, (mtg $60,000,) Sept. 23; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $76,000

33D ST, 345 EAST, n s, 25x98.9; Edwin F. Kellogg to Waterproofing Co., 150 E. 36th St, (mtg $8,000,) and all liens, B. & S., Aug. 31; attorneys, Worcester, W. & S., 30 Broad St. $100

87TH ST, 130 West, s s, 18x100.8; Louise E. Bettens to Edward D. Bettens, 130 West 87th St, Oct. 14, 1907 ..... $1

117TH ST, n s, 385 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Isidor Cohen to Katie Habel, 33 W. 117th St, all liens, Nov. 17, 1910; attorney, Philip Bernstein, 320 B'way $100

130TH ST, 31 East, n s, 17.8x99.11; Rene Construction Co. to Marie Volk, 346 West 25th St, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

133D ST, 61 East, n s, 27x99.11; Maria Antolnetti to Mary P. De Lucchi, 340 East 61st St, 2-5 part, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 28 ..... $100

136TH ST, n s, 552 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; H. Hill to Francisco E. Fonseca, 48 W. 73d St, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, T. M. Rowlette, 35 Nassau St. $100

140TH ST, 231 West, n s, 27.10x99.11; Emanuel Blum to Jacob Rosenberg, 205 West 140th St, ½ right, title, and interest, (mtg $20,000 and all liens,) Oct. 24; attorneys, W. S. & A. Blum, 230 Broadway $100

140TH ST, 205 West, n s, 25x99.11; Jacob Rosenberg to Rosa Blum, 205 West 140th St, ½ right, title, and interest, Oct. 24, (mtg $28,000 and all liens;) same attorneys $100

Bronx.

BELL AV, e s, 200 ft s of Randall Av, 25x82.1; Thomas J. Tunney to Michael Tunney, 253 West 50th St, June 4; address 622 West 135th St. $1

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 175th St, 100x100; Faruolo Realty Co. to Charles R. Farugolo, 2,075 Bathgate Av or 45 East Houston St., Sept. 25; (mtg. $80,000) $100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 100.4 ft s of Fordham Boulevard, 50x110; Elwood C. Davis to William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, Oct. 29, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, w s, 90 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100; Kenson Construction Co. to Sarah R. Russel, Westfield, N. J., Sept. 30, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway $1

CRESTON AV, n w corner of 196th St, 23.8x75.3; William C. Bergen to Elwood C. Davis, 2,976 Briggs Av, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV, w s, 23.8 n 196th St, 23.8x75.3; same to William J. Riehl, 2,844 Marion Av, (mtg ($7,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, A. L. Phillips, 90 Nassau St. $100

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 149th St, 33.3x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31, ½ part, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31, ½ part, (mtg $13,000;) attorney same $2,000

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 152d St, 75x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $17,500

COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 153d St, 100x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $22,500

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 786, s s, 25x69.1; Bernhard Ebeling to Emil Adelmann, 139 Avenue A, Oct. 21, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway $1

ELTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 157th St, 25x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 E. 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 B'way $100

Same property; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $275

GARRISON AV, s w corner of Lafayette Road, 100x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 E. 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $100

Same property; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $2,325

GUN HILL ROAD, s w corner of Madison Av, 50.7x115; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 E. 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 B'way $100

Same property; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $8,000

HALL PLACE, s e s, 77.1 ft s w of 167th St, 26x—; Anastasia Chinelik to Emma Gutfleisch, 224 East 85th St, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

HOE AV, 1,541, w s, 20x100; Charles Tobin to Elizabeth McPhillips, 1,200 Franklin Av, Oct. 29, (mtg $8,850;) attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, e s, 112.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x95.6; Max S. Levine, referee, to Rosalie Ulmer, 87 Hamilton Place, Oct. 28; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $6,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,116, e s, 20xirregular; Anna Biele to Ferdinand Cioffi, 1,118 Intervale Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, H. Loesenthal, 1,847 Boston Rd. $100

JEROME AV n e corner of Burnside, 25.2 x100.11; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $31,500

ROBBINS AV, w s, 237 ft n of land of Port Morris branch of N. Y. & H. R. R., 20x120.8; Mathias Haffen to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $100

Same property; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $1,250

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Elm St, 75x100; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $9,000

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 197th St, 18x84.1; Mary A. Broughton to James A. Regan, 2,019 Anthony Ave., Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; James A. Regan to Eva E. Weber, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 28, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALTON AV, e s, 125 ft s of 181st St, 25x—; Jacob Latner to Cameron Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Oct. 25; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 19, map of South Washingtonville, 35.2x143; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 B'way $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $4,750

152D ST, n s, 400 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Mathias Haffen to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $7,000

169TH ST, n e s, at s e s of Highbridge St, 83x95; Mathias Haffen to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same $100

Same property; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; attorney, same, $4,000

172D ST, 719 East, n s, 40x129.11 and irregular; F. E. Platt Realty & Const. Co., to Michaels Realty Co., 99 Nassau St, Oct. 29; attorney, H. Knepper, 99 Nassau St. $1

181ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x143.6; Julia J. Hirsch to Cameron Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Oct. 25; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1

238TH ST, s s, 62.4 ft e of Katonah Av, —x—; Louis A. Hamilton to Louis Eickwort, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 22 ..... $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9x75; Audubon Block Front Co. to Saul Oliner, 117 Avenue B, Oct. 25, (prior mtg $200,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Oliner Brothers, 67 Clinton St. $20,000

CHERRY ST, 145, s s, 25.1x60; Ellen Healy to Lillian A. Wolff trustee, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 30, 3 years; attorney, John R. Walker, 45 John St. $1,250

DOMINICK ST, 32, s s, 20x84.3; Church of Our Lady of Vilna to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, 4½ per cent, Oct. 30; attorney, Michael J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St. $6,500

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 35th St, 74x20; Directors' Realty Holding Co. to Bendet Isaacs et al., 358 West End Av, 5 years, Oct. 28; attorney, Cahn, M. & L., 160 Broadway $55,000

ORCHARD ST, 24, e s, 24.11x88x25.1x88; Israel D. Schlachetke to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, prior mtg $33,537.50, Oct. 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St. $10,750

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; prior mtg $31,000, Oct. 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $2,537

WEST END AV, s w corner of 78th St, 102.2x75; Cambridge Construction Co. to Rosalie L. Rafalsky, 611 West 110th St, Oct. 28, (prior mtg $555,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

2D AV, 2,428, e s, 20x80; New Amsterdam Mortgage Co. to Theodore L. Bailey, 21 East 94th St, 3 years, Oct. 30; address, 68 William St $7,500

7TH ST, 254-256 East, 36x90.10; Josef Grunnet to Louis Meyer, 200 West 145th St, Oct. 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Blau, 220 Broadway $9,000

8TH AV, 740-742; Charles Dossenbach to Herman Buschen, 740 8th Av, Oct. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $14,900

45TH ST., 49 West, n s, 18.9x100.5; James Keen to Herman Hoffman, 280 East 26d St, prior mtg $60,000, Oct. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Hoffman, 261 Broadway $500

47TH ST, 449 West, 18.9x100.5; Charles Brandt to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Oct. 30, 1 year; attorney, William Powell, 29 Wall St. $7,000

49TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Maze Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 28, due April 23, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $150,000

64TH ST, 158 West, s s, 25x100.4; Glinsberg Realty Co. to Lena M. Piercy, 326 East 198th St, prior mtg $35,500, Oct. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. D. Searing, 99 Nassau. $3,000

100TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Herman Hanan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Oct. 30; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $15,000

130TH ST, 31 East, n s, 17.6x99.11; Marie Volk to Rene Construction Co., 412 West 148th St, prior mtg $8,000, Oct. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, s s, 345.4 ft e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x110; William C. Bergen to Elwood C. Davis, 2,796 Briggs Av, Oct. 29, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,700

CRESTON AV, w s, 23.8 ft n of 196th St, 23.8x75.3; William J. Riehl to Adolph Kruger, 214 West 13th St, prior mtg $7,000, Oct. 29, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, A. D. Phillips, 99 Nassau St. $2,250

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 152d St, 75x100; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $21,000

ELTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 157th St, 25x100; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $6,000

HALL PLACE, s e s, 77.2 ft s w of 167th St, 26x—; Emma Gutfleisch to Hellemta Construction Co., 296 Central Park West, Oct. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, A. & P., 309 Broadway $1,500

HUGHES AV, 2,475 and 2,477, 50x87.6; Sole Realty and Construction Co. to Sarah E. Furnald, 34 West 72d St, Oct. 30, 5 years; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway..$23,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 30; attorney, E. C. Ball, 509 Willis Av. $2,000

LOTS 162 to 164, map of estate of Joseph Husson; Susan H. Rudd to Adolph Sundmacher, 1,168 Forest Av, Oct. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,200

LOT 622, map of land of George F. and Hy. B. Opdyke, 30.9x—; Hugh Reilly to George H. Botthof, 2,012 Daly Av, Oct. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av. $1,500

LOTS 23 and 24, Block 44, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Mary A. Shanahan and others to Ellen B. Dean and others, Green Island, N. Y., July 1, 5 years; attorney, Mrs. J. D. Shanahan, Green Island, N. Y. $5,000

LOTS 1 and 2, Block 6, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Vincenzo Manzolno to Oreste Covelli, 400 East 116th St, Oct. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway. $600

LOTS 26 and 27, Block 2, map of Sheridan & Segrave tract; Richard Ockendon to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, Oct. 28, 3 years; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row...$1,153

LOWNDES ST, s w corner of Williamsbridge Road, 10x—; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway $10,000

MORRIS AV, s e s, at n e s of 146th St, 84x6; Morris Av, s e s, 81.2 ft n e of 146th St, 31.1x43; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, 3 years, 4½ p. c., Aug. 31; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway $7,000

RIVER AV, w s, 80 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; John Johnson to Sarah O. Mason, 2,469 Broadway, Aug. 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Crane St, 75x100; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway....$12,000

WALTON AV, e s, 125 ft s of 181st St, 25x—; 181st St, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x143.6; Cameron Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 29, due as per bond $3,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 175 ft s of 204th St, 50x120; German Real Estate Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Oct. 29, 5 years; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.. ..... $34,000

SAME PROPERTY; German Real Estate Co. to Emil Hermann, 330 East 236th St, Oct. 26, price mtg $34,000, due as per bond; attorney, E. Hermanni, 391 East 149th St. $4,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 19, map of South Washingtonville, 35.2x143; Haffen Real-

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Cornell Iron Works

JOBBING AND REPAIRS

Chelsea 550. 26th St. and 11th Ave.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,933 Park Av. 'Phone ...

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester County

King Street, Port Chester

For Sale on High Ground, with Fine Views, about

200 ACRES OF LAND

Well Located, Formerly the Property of the

Late William H. Catlin

IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the Marion Story place, the Messrs. Oliver Harriman, Henry and Richmond Steers, Hobart J. Park, N. F. Palmer, and Others.

This property will be sold as a whole for cash, or on reasonable terms, or will be sub-divided and sold in plots. The prices have been materially reduced. For diagram and further information, apply to

GEO. R. READ & CO.

20 Nassau Street. (12,189)

AT PORT CHESTER.

Attractive, old-fashioned country home; 5 acres; magnificent shaded lawns; lawn shrubs; dwelling, 12 rooms; all improvements; stable and outbuildings; absolute bargain at $15,000; must be sold. Fox Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

BEATS EVERYTHING.

In views, high-class character and bargain price.

100 ACRES,

22 miles from Grand Central. Might sell half; can get from triple to five times the price inside of four years. At least $25,000 cash required; balance mortgage.

EDWARD M. WEST INC.

331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square, Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

DOBBS FERRY.

For rent, furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, open fireplaces; plenty of coal and wood in cellar for the Winter. Will arrange lease to suit tenant. $50 monthly.

A 67 Times.

Throughout Westchester County.

Country and Water View Homes.

EDWARD M. WEST INC.

331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square, Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM FOR PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

Scarsdale.

AT SCARSDALE

A complete list of homes for sale in the finest residential section of Scarsdale, including Murray Hill, Green Acres, the Grange, and Scarsdale Hill. Homes of distinction from $10,000 to $40,000. Special 12-room bargain with acre of ground for rent at $1,200 per annum.

Send for photographs and particulars

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE

527 Fifth Av., N.Y. City and White Plains, N.Y.

Scarsdale.—Must be sold at great sacrifice, 11 acres of fine ground; 15-room dwelling, 2 baths, stable, garage; high location; extended views. Angell, 507 5th Av.

**White Pl

LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET

STORES LOFTS BUILDINGS

APPLY TO

H. L. MOXLEY & CO.

Main Office - - - - - - - - - 320 Broadway
Uptown Branch - - - - - - - - 47 W. 34th St.

TELEPHONES { WORTH 618 / GREELEY 3236

"Sunlight Building"

220-230 West 19th St.

LOFTS

92 x 92

Three upper lofts at very reasonable rents.

Having many special—extraordinary and individual features. Over 80 per cent. rented to very high-class, well pleased and satisfied tenants, to whom we gladly refer you by permission. Low insurance. Very centrally located. 12 stories; 4 fast elevators, and light on 4 sides.

E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Emmet Building

Madison Avenue & 29th St.

A modern, steel, fireproof, 16-story mercantile building, 100x100.

Unobstructed light on all sides.

Extra high ceilings.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Inspect plans for choice of lofts, showrooms or offices. Floor space divided to suit.

Four Passenger Elevators on Madison Ave., and 2 freight elevators on 29th St.

GEORGE W. HARPER,
Atty. for Owner,
115 BROADWAY.
'Phone 4697 Rector,
Full commission to brokers.

PASSAVANT BUILDING

440 Fourth Ave.

S. W. Cor. 30th St.

16 Story, 9,350 Sq. Ft. Area.

Ready for Occupancy Dec. 1, 1912.

Lofts--Offices--Showrooms

Store & Four Floors rented to

PASSAVANT & CO.

Exceptional shipping facilities
Superb north light

Lowest Insurance rates
Automatic sprinklers

ELEVATORS EQUIPPED WITH LATEST SIGNAL DEVICES.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
AGENTS
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
'Phone, 1263 Bryant.
Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

SMART OFFICES FOR RENT.

A tenant will sublet at reduced rent one or more rooms of a very fine suite in the Cambridge Building; on long lease or by the month; exceptional location, opposite Waldorf; up-to-date service; handsomely carpeted halls.

Apply to Agent on premises, Cambridge Building, 334 5th Av., cor. 33d St.

Choice Store and Basement

TO BE SUBLET

WAY, W. S., NEAR BLEECKER ST.: 25x100; high ceiling; satisfactory rent and lease; CHOICE FOR LUNCH ROOM or retail business.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Broadway, Tel., 333—Cort.

Lofts and Salesrooms
North light studios
PRICED FOR QUICK RENTING.
Hub of automobile industry.

11 West 59th St.

Columbus Circle.
Suitable for light manufacturing. Apply on premises.

SUB-LETTING BARGAIN.

Owing to removal of offices to another city, a corporation will sub-let for unexpired portion of its lease its excellently situated offices. 2,100 sq. ft., 10th floor, 8 20th St. Unusually attractive terms. Eckes, on premises.

59th St., Corner Third Ave.

Handsome New Modern Building.
Stores with Basements.
Double Drugs, Case Liquors, Cigars.
OFFICES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

PHILADELPHIA.
FOR RENT—" STORES."
1308 Chestnut St., entire building, 4 floors, 100, extending to street in rear; directly opposite Wanamaker's; best retail section in Philadelphia. Apply only to D. E. CHAMBERS, 710 Arcade Bldg., Philadelphia.

STORE TO LEASE

23 West 36th St.

Will be altered to suit tenant.

Apply on premises.

23 West 36th St.

Physician & dentist offices to lease. Apply on premises.

892 BROADWAY.

First and sixth Lofts to let with L on 19th St. for shipping; steam heat, electric lights and elevators; rent low; possession Feb. 1 or sooner. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

361 GREENWICH ST.,

CLOSE TO HARRISON ST.

Five story and basement Building to let; rent low; immediate possession. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

23D ST. LOFT

No. 226 West; very light; about 25x90; steam and elevator; well-kept building; rent, $1,100.

STORE and basement, double front, 802 3d Ave., near 49th; good locality; will lease for term of years. Inquire janitor, or S. Hellman, 909 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICES, MADISON AV., CORNER 60TH ST. High class business neighborhood and transfer point. Particulars DUFF & CONGER, on premises.

Up | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in | 109 Broad St.

Monahan Building

216-222 West 18th St.

Particularly suited to the requirements of printers and allied trades and to high-class manufacturing businesses.

New, fireproof 12-story loft structure, with all up-to-date improvements and conveniences.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Located in the heart of New York City's great wholesale and retail dry goods and woolen district and only five minutes from the Pennsylvania Terminal.

300 lbs. to the sq. ft.

Send for descriptive booklet.

MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.,
Owners, 61 Greenwich Ave.
Phone 4640 Chelsea.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFTS and OFFICES

in the following modern buildings:

396-8 Broadway, Cor. Walker St., 28x175
11-13 West Houston St., 46.10x77
830 Broadway, near 13th St., 28x120
840 Broadway, Cor. 13th St., 50x100
126-8 5th Av., Cor. 18th St., 60x115

For exceptional tenants concessions would be made.

ALSO ATTRACTIVE STORE & BASEMENT
830 Broadway, near 13th St., 28x120
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

NEW LOFTS 6,000 sq. ft. on each floor; very light; rent very cheap; abundance of help; close to freight terminal, "L"; steam heat. KEMP-JONES CO., Ogden Av., 162d St.

For Rent—Large store, 948 Park Av; fine location for florist or other business; low rent; neighborhood of high-class apartments. Inquire Gutman Bros., 452 Broadway.

A large, choice, skylighted studio to let at No. 36 East 23d St. Apply Superintendent, or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Loft, about $600, for manufacturing; elevator; uptown preferred. Z 144 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

New
University Court

70 Morningside Drive, corner 117th St.
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Every convenience known provided; view for 50 miles from parlor windows; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed.

4-5 Rooms.....$480 to $660
6 Corner Rooms.....1,000
7 Rooms.....900
10 Rooms, 2 Baths.....1,600

Hague Court

400 West 118th St., corner Morningside Drive.

5 Rooms and Bath.....$600
7 Large Rooms....$900-$1,050

Unusually large, light rooms; undesirable tenants excluded; dogs preferred at a distance; concessions and immediate possession for limited number. Inquire Superintendent.

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Av. Telephone, 2718—Bryant.

Beautiful University Heights
DEVOE

6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $44 to $50

UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
CAN'T BE DESCRIBED HERE.
MUST BE SEEN.
CITY AND SUBURBS COMBINED.
2418-22 Aqueduct Ave. Short ride, 181st-207th. B'way Subway Station.
The Gaines Roberts Co., Tel. 4977 Tremont

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $800-$1,140.
Resident agent; all improvements.
Subway station block, Sunny Rooms.
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Firenze Court

206 West 92d St.

7 Outside Rooms

and 2 baths, fireproof elevator house. Concession to good tenant.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Bachelor or Family

Apartment three rooms and bath
59 West 54th Street

PORTSMOUTH

38-44 WEST 9TH STREET.

Very desirable apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents $950 and $1,000.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

140 West 55th Street

3 rooms and bath;
2 rooms and bath;
all improvements; new building.
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT

On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St.
9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

1	ROOM with Kitchenette	37.50 to 42.50 Furnished $45 to $50
2	ROOMS with Kitchenette	47.50 to 60.00 Furnished $10 Extra
3	ROOMS including Kitchen	55.00 to 62.50 Furnished $10 Extra

THE CAMBRIA, 347 West 55th St.
THE DEARBORN, 350 West 55th St.
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVES.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE.
APPLY ON PREMISES TO SUPERINTENDENT AT EACH HOUSE, OR BING & BING, 505 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Mansfield

BACHELOR
Apartments
of 2 and 3 rooms with bath,
12 West 44th Street

Moderate rentals to gentlemen by the year. Location and appointments unsurpassed. Modern fireproof 12-story building with restaurant. Inquire premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St.

The Coronet

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

57 West 58th St.,
Near Central Park.

10-story fireproof building, with extra story for servants; ample elevators, steam heat, cold storage and electric light.

7-8-9-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
Rents $1,650 to $3,500.

Apply on premises, your own broker, or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 569 5th Av. Tel., 31—Bryant.

Delightful Light Apartments

Lasanno Court

307 West 79th Street

6 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,400
8 Rooms, (2 Baths,) $1,600 to $2,200
9 Rooms, (2 Baths,) $1,800.

SUBWAY STATION AT 79TH STREET

George Rosenfeld of H. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Tel. Court. 1884. 95 LIBERTY ST.

165 West 83d St.

New 9-story fire and sound-proof Apartment House
Now Ready for Occupancy.
All modern improvements.
4 and 5 Rooms & Bath.
$660 to $900.
Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

HOTEL WOODWARD

HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX

Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

FURNISHED IF DESIRED.

'Phone 5000 Columbus.

Morris Hall

Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,800.
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

BOWNETTE 11 WEST 81ST ST.

Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k. Overlooking Central P'k.
ONE APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
COURTENAY 55 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Bet. 65th and 66th Sts. ONE APARTMENT,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
See the above before leasing elsewhere
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st St., Tel. 9832 Schuyler

315 West 94th St.

High class, elevator, with all improvements. Front Apt., 6 rooms and bath; $48 to $52.50.

321 WEST 94th ST.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apartment, with all improvements; four extra large rooms and bath and foyer, $50.

One Apartment of
8 Rooms

Ready for occupancy November 1.
THE SONOMA
55th St. and Broadway.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)

Duplex apartment to rent at a sacrifice, 8 rooms and bath; private balcony, on Central Park; electric light, and all improvements; newly decorated; $1,700. Apply on premises.

83D ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent, $900 per year. Apply ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

WE OFFER

at No. 75 West 92d, the best 8-room apartment on west side at $50 monthly; convenient all lines. Private house street.
KEMPE & COHEN, 2,201 Broadway.

Washington and Jefferson,

318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator; all improvements. ALEXANDER WILSON 489 5th Av.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 W. 81st St.

New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 8, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L." 2 blocks Subway; $900 to $1,500. Agent on premises.

THE DALHOUSIE

49 West 59th St.—One fine apartment facing Central Park, near Fifth Av. Special offer. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 600 Plaza.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.
27 West 58th St. Apply on premises.
DUFF & CONGER, 1 Madison Av.

THE WYOMING

55TH ST. and 7TH AVE.
Several Choice Apartments
from
$1,800 to $5,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

BERKELEY ARMS

326-330 West 95th St.

High class elevator apartments.

5-6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.

Special Concessions.

Superintendent on premises, or
OTTO DENCKER
503 5th Ave. Telephone 7957 Bryant.

Van Dyck AND Severn

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
EXPRESS STATION SUBWAY 72D ST.

All large, light rooms
Spacious closets
Cold air refrigeration

6 to 11 Rooms,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rentals $2,000 to $3,800,
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
OPERATED BY OWNERS,
Assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
TELEPHONE 3547—COLUMBUS.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
No. 108 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 8, and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,800 to $2,100, including refrigerating.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

FAIRFAX ARMS, 151 East 19th St.

Close to
GRAMERCY PARK.
New Modern Corner Building.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
3, also 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette.
All outside light rooms, artistically decorated.
Elevator running day and night; maid or valet service, if required.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

109-111 E. 56th St.

STUDIO BUILDING NEAR PARK AV.

High class elevator apartments of 1 and 2 large, light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service; rental $540-$900 per year.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

500 MADISON AVE., COR. 52D ST.
The Berkshire

Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN, 1028 Plaza.

Exceptional Opportunity

For sale, duplex studio apartment of ten rooms and three baths, on top floor of new building, overlooking park. Outside balconies. If purchased at once can be secured at very low figure and on advantageous terms.

Payson, McL. Merrill, Agent
481 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Bryant 7417.

PARK VIEW APARTMENTS

5TH AV., CORNER 101ST ST.
(Facing Central Park.)
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $45.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $35.
DUFF & CONGER Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

MALVERN HALL,

Gramercy Park
Studio Apartments.
Two rooms and bath, also single room and bath.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

A.—THE PALACIO —A.

Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St.—Handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Superintendent.

43 E. 27th St. NEAR MADISON AV. ELEVATOR APTS.
6, 7 unusually large, light, airy rooms.
$1,200-$1,300 Modern, fireproof. None Better Downtown.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable Apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
308-310 WEST 15TH ST.,
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $32.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

115 MADISON AV., (NEAR 32D ST.)
Handsome apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $30; 3 rooms and bath, $35; 4 rooms and bath, $40; 5 rooms and bath, $50; 6 rooms and bath, $60; 7 rooms and bath, $70; 8 rooms and bath, $80; 9 rooms and bath, $90; 10 rooms and bath, $100; 11 rooms and bath, $110;

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Present: The Chief Justice, Justices McKenna, Holmes, Lurton, Hughes, Van Devanter, and Pitney.

15—James P. McGovern, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of New York.—Passed, to be restored to the call under the provisions of Section 9, Rule 26.

3—John E. Hampton et al., as Railroad Commissioners of the State of Kansas, appellants, vs. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.—Argument concluded.

7—James W. Beach, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument submitted.

8—Societe Anonyme des Sucreries de St. Jean, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Argument.

11—Augusto Burnet, appellant, vs. Josef and Isabel Desmornes y Alvarez. Submitted.

13—Mgr. Jeremiah J. Hartz, appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. The Municipality of Victoria.—Argued.

21—Samuel Loeb, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia.—Dismissed with costs.

23—Frank H. Jones, Trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Charles Springer.—Argument commenced.

The call for Thursday, Oct. 31 will be as follows: Nos. 23, 14, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, (and 32,) and 4.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 102—Vizvari v. N Y, N H & H R R. 58—Rivers v. Compagnie Generale Co. 113—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 39—Roach v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 48—Saul v. Great Atlantic & Pac Tea Co. 37—Iacono v. De Mayo Coaling Co. 19—Nashville v. Barnuf. 8—U S v. Herbst. 27—Western Development Co v. McKinnon. 142—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co Trac Co. 16—U S v. Calogers. 114—Sofio v. Plympton. 52—Bird v. Coggey. 1—Baldwin v. Eidman. 22—U S v. Basilea. 105—McCarthy v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 109—Kordelfa v. C R R of N J. 115—U S v. 1 valise, 16 pkgs Lace. 41—Cullen v. Inter Merc Mar. Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Jury calendar. 96—Henney v. N Y C & H R R R. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oc. 30.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 280—Schratweiser Co. vs. Kenney Co. 282—Alexander vs. American Encaustic Tile Co. 284—Welch vs. Waterbury Co. 285—Giangreco vs. Atlantic Stamping Co. 286—Lewis vs. Dubois. 287—Fitzpatrick vs. Knights of Columbus.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Part I. — Newburger, J. Litigated motions. 1—N Y West & Boston Ry Co v. City N Y. 2—Same v. same. 3—Matter of Ray Holding Co. 4—Same v. same. 5—Croker v. Williamson. 6—Thompson v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 7—Matter of East 124th St. 8—Gibbon Co v. Cushman. 9—Mendel v. Mendel. 10—Gross v. Gross. 11—Morse v. Morse. 12—Ballou v. Burrows. 13—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Scudi. 14—Same v. same. 15—Boyle v. Cons Iron Wks. 16—Marsh v. Koransky. 17—Matter of Hausman. 18—William Allen & Co. v. Calhoun & Co. 19—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 20—Matter of Benson Av, &c. 21—Fitch, Cornell Co v. Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Ry. 22—Royal Trust Co v. Harding. 23—Greenberg v. Silverman. 24—Schuyler v. Hocking Valley Products Co. 25—Vander Hoof & Thompson. 26—Fleischmann v. Fleischmann. 27—Green v. Roseno. 28—Deposito v. Deposito. 29—Pollak v. Zimmer. 30—Silbert v. Silbert. 31—First Nati Bk v. Gaynor. 33—Friedlander v. Ehrlich. 34—Matter of Merwin Clayton Sales Co. 35—Matter of Noyes. 36—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Byron. 37—Greenwich Saw Bk v. Koewing. 38—Ronaldson v. Ronaldson. 39—Matter of Walblinger. 40—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Birnbaum. 41—Atkins v. Penn R R Co. 42—Cooper v. Waldo. 43—Appleby v. Mayor, &c. 44—Youngs v. Goodman. 45—People v. Anderson. 46—Wallach v. Lefkowitz. 47—Matter of Progress Cont Co. 48—U S Trust Co v. Van Tamm. 49—Cleary v. Dykeman. 50—Cohn v. Guthman. 51—Matter of East 21st St. 52—Benjamin v. Bruckhof. 53—Intl Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co v. Honeywill. 54—Rodgers v. Rodgers. 55—Hockmeyer v. Goldner. 56—Matter of Rollo (Northcote.) 57—Trimmer v. Trimmer. 58—People ex rel Nicholas v. Quicksilver Mining Co. 59—Lederer v. Lederer. 60—Raymond v. Rosner. 61—Powell v. Powell. 62—Matter of 35 E 30th St Co. 63—De Jong v. Behrman. 64—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 65—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 66—Laporta v. Savoy Imp Co. 67—Same v. same. 68—Same v. same. 69—Same v. same. 70—N Y Life Ins Co v. Belden. 71—Mudgett v. Browning. 72—Lanborn v. Louisiana Sugar Co. 73—Pollack v. Ostro Const Co. 74—Asch v. Bloch. 75—Same v. same. 76—Matter of Blum. 77—Wahls v. Guggenheim. 78—Reilly v. Steinhart. 79—Ewen v. Ewen. 80—Berman v. Mirsky. 81—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 82—State Bank v. Rathstein. 83—Goodman v. Greene. 84—Avery v. Logan. 85—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 86—Schuyler v. Hocking Valley Products Co. 87—De Delectis v. Clavalino. 88—Ferguson v. Wheeler, &c, &c. 89—Globe & Rutgers F I Co. 90—City of N Y v. Rosenholz. 90—Young v. Young. 91—Flynn v. Klinke. 92—Bennett v. Int R T Co. 93—Zadek v. Defranco.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Motions. Preferred cases: 881—Bachrach v. Abrams. 1152—Lauber v. Haller. General calendar: 276—Sanders v. Lewis. 337—Samarelli v. Samerelli. 430—Cavagnaro v. Thompson. 255—Byrne v. Byrne. 658—Same v. same. 189—Goldberg v. Levine. 408—Beebe v. Robinson. 373—Carbone v. Martin. 142—Leslie v. Lee. 165—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 487—People v. Soc'y for Juvenile Delinquents. 500—Panker v. Parker. 270—De Kalb v. Damson. 315—Seaman v. Raab. 193—Drazen v. Huber. 246—Yardum v. Powers. 488—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 164—Vogel Co v. Backer Con Co. 501—Monolith R Co v. Sweet & Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. Motions: 1—Frank Muller, Frank Cirofisi, Louis Rosenberg, Harry Horowitz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—(Criminal Term.)—1—Morris Fisher. 2—Simon Katzenstein.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. 2436—White v. Shonts. 2038—United Surety Co. v. Gore. 2094—Shope v. Shope. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. 638—Fawcett v. Hofstatter. 321—Stark v. Freel. 103—Garguilo v. F C Line Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Benton, J. 3810—Oswald v. Underpinning and Foundation Co. 355—Giese v. City of N Y. 590—Maher v. Penn, L I R R. 382—Romano v. N Y Cont Co. 564—Watkine v. Weiser. 559—Klee v. Penn. N Y & L I R R. 561—Lawler v. same. 502—Abbott v. same. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. same. 905—Gilhausen v. Terry & Tench Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hendrick, J. 573—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 283—Goglas v. City of N Y. 450—Roth v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 197—Lessing v. Syrof. 586—Dowie v. Lucas. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Pendleton, J. Inquest. 304—Dominn v. Cerucci. 950—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 195—Rosenblatt v. Mitchell. 3669—Flaherty v. Meade Transfer Co. 76—Hallenbeck v. Interborough R T Co. 3412—Levy v. Mott Iron Works. 889—Matthes v. Rooney Elec Lamp Co. 556—Isendorf v. Keller Const Co. 873—McFadden v. Fountain & Choate. 585—Radoslovich v. Mallory S S Co. 353—Reilly v. Fisher. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J. 931—Smith v. City of N Y. 458—H Fuchs v. same. 459—E Fuchs v. same. 659—Sacco v. Simpson. 676—Mitchell v. Snow. 533—McCabe v. Gretch. 414—Greeves v. Ehret. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J. 897—Smith v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 714—H Ahearn v. O'Shea. 715—M Ahearn v. O'Shea. 902—Brown v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 903—Schiarega v. Al Friedman Co. 904—Brown v. Bklyn Heights R R. 911—Hazel v. Hearn. 914—McNulty v. John T Brady & Co. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 539—Regan v. Burr & Co. 713—Slazer v. Kolb. 540—M Cahill v. White & Co. 541—J Cahill v. White Co. 542—M Cahill v. White Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Cohalan, J. 620—Fauduy v. Press Publishing Co. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 576—Hawes v. Erickson. 919—Galbally v. Strauss. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 577—610—Robb v. Lafesy. 3416—Sadan v. B Crystal & Son. 876—Shein v. Garvin Mach Co. 585½—Cox v. Roberts. 327—Glangman v. Steiner. 712—Hopkin v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. Case on. 272—Bell v. Star Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Brown, J. 462—Wessel v. Schwarzler. 974—Schmeltz v. Phinny. 97—Bernstein v. Whitridge. 418—Finn tein v. Yolton Dental Assn. 142—Duffy v. N Y Cont Co. 382—Kramer v. Crocker. 208—Ritkovitch v. National Ice Co. 220, 221—Blank v. Jorgenson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hotchkiss, J. 834—Rees v. Hilton. 408—Sinnot v. Healy. 1002—American Blank Book Mfg Co v. Potterin Machine Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. 145—Salomon v. Salomon. 610, 611, 612, 613—Pool v. Hills. 1040—Krulewitch v. Dentsch. 182—Meyer v. Levy. 813—Daly v. Chief of N Y. 827—Cramp & Co v. Mass. Bonding & Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Page, J. Inquest. 952—Hannigan v. Kraus. 700—Brigante v. Stubble. 850—Stoekert v. Trabor. 972—Davis v. Wilson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Platzek, J. Inquest 539—Hornlus v. Radrubrich. 838—McSwegan v. Berkless Mfg Co. 839—Saul v. Solomon. 626—Jones v. Marmon Const Co. 990—Mildenberg v. Met Opera Co. 396—Messmer v. H W Boettger Silk Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Erlanger, J. 969—Wolf v. Wertheim. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 734—Oppenheim v. Coe. 773—Von Postan v. Shewan. 732—Edelson v. Benenson Realty Co. 847—Katz v. J A Burns Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Rudd, J. Case on. Keller v. Crombie.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chamberlain—Cohalan, J. Wills for probate: Margaret Hearty, John Leary, Isidor Silverstein, Hugh M Stanfield, Mary E Dixon, Sarah Fischer, August Ferger, George Gerlach, Sarah M Moriarty.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 968—Lewis v. Fitzpatrick & Coombs. 960—Kampel v. Jayburg. 407—Collin v. Andre. 971—Mallon v. same. 945, 946—Ford v. Cook. 967—Massell v. Ind Skirt Co. 939—Prior v. Beaton. 1010—Peck v. Walde Asphalt Co. 1032—Dornheimer v. L I R R. 1034—Held v. Einsten. 1038—Holzman v. Spadacani. 1039—Van Horn v. Graham. 1040—Israel v. Eagle Taxicab Co. 1043—McSweeney v. Scharf. 1047—Sindeband v. Freudenthal. 1049—Same v. Beck. 1050—Jansen v. Post. 1051—Battey v. Skannel. 1053—Marles v. Zipser. 691—Auerbach v. Gelband. 784—Berman v. Whitridge. 835—Cohan v. Pennsylvania R R. 914—Breslin v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 933—Grand v. Municipal Lighting Co. 847—Johnson v. Taylor. 439—Mayer Brew Co v. Liberty Brew Co. 469—Asnis v. Schreiber. 644—Dillon v. Golding. 895—Madison Richmond D Co v. Joline. 562—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Capitol F I Co. 563—Same v. Phoenix Ins Co. 564—Same v. Virginia F & M Ins Co. 565—Same v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 568—Same v. Mechlowitz. 574—Monaghan v. Central Park &c R R. 842—Huppel v. Hill, Huppel Eng Co. 880—Anes v. Central Park &c R R. 985—Brady v. Linch. 1015—Tomezian v. Ross. 1017—Peiffer v. Krauss. 542—Stahlin Miller Hones Co v. N Y Wholesale F D Assn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finelite, J. 4605—Sanfston v. A H & F H. Lippincott, Inc. 4713—McNulty v. Pickelman. 4528—Seneca Dried Fruit Company v. Fontano. 4815—Meyer v. Weill. 4779—Brown v. Kraus Company. 4733—Glick v. Vulcan Ins Co. 4825—Winter v. Jacoby. 4874—Fuller v. Queens Land & Title Co. 4578—Rafalo v. Edelstein. 4856—McDougall & Potter Co v. Man Chocolate & Con Co. 4676—Fader v. Hammer. 4780—Bounin v. Oppenheim. 4761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. 4740—Nassau Finance Co v. Levin. 4855—Senner v. Spranz. 4860—Brill v. Jefferson Bank. 4865—Foley v. N Y Sav Bank. 4890—Kramer v. Bronx Art Stone Works Co. 4908—Markell v. Dietz. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton. 4927—Rosenberg v. Reich. 4813—Vanderbilt v. Ziegfeld. 4709—Schutte v. Geran. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4822—Patent Cane & Handle Co v. Epstein. 4878—Armstrong v. Nat Surety Co. 4748—Fenning v. Wersman. 4907—Levy v. Hickson. 4909—Pehlman v. Condon. 4929—Pelican River Mill Co v. Aiello. 4931—Bowles v. Pardington. 4932—Singer v. Wolfert. 4788—Rice v. Rosebrock. 4714—Realty Supervision Co v. Hirschhorn. 4715—Realty Supervision Co v. Hirschhorn. 4854—Garrett v. American Bonding Co. 4796—Knox v. Perkins. 4762—Frankel v. Electro Mag Ap Co. 4933—Nichols v. Rosezweig. 4936—Fischer v. Broadway & 51st and 52d Sts Co. 4942—Degrey v. Block. 4943—Shaine v. McEvoy. 4841—Colt v. Demarest. 4723—Marrone v. Capobianco. 4819—Italian Importing Co v. Andres. 4887—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co v. The Perfect Paper Box Co. 4825—Miller v. Ramby. 4901—Wyckoff Adv Co v. Tire Core Co. 4910—Drucker v. Cottrell. 4912—Kop v. Goodrich. 4947—Pecora v. Bonomok. 4956—Fried v. Hayward. 4758—Bucksdorf v. Bender. 4795—Mischug v. Gordon. 4957—Coupe & Wilcox Co v. Fieldsteel. 4157—Wintfeld v. Schwartz. 4584—Mettropolitan Printing Co v. Isman. 4884—Nicolett v. Illinois Surety Co. 4525—Cellilo v. Illinois Surety Co. 4898—Beadleston v. Hopkins. 4926—Plowsky v. Reisman. 4756—Sharoff v. People's Surety Company. 4953—Saal v. Katz. 4950—Katz v. Maclooe. 4965—Universal Discount Co v. Brown-Weiss Company. 4966—Universal Discount Co v. Brown-Weiss Realty Co. 4967—Am Iron Supply Co v. C I Teppler Co. 4961—Hasbrouck v. Conrady Stevens Co. 4970—Altor Dress and Waist Co v. Dailet. 4971—Baruth v. Whitney. 4975—Aviasta v. Foss. 4981—Van Beuren & N Y Bill Posting Co v. Corse Payton Amuse Co. 4712—Davidson v. Drady. 4905—Murphy v. Harrison Granite Co. 4902—Dintenfass v. Colton. 4974—Mercer v. Pendleton. 4985—Friedman v. Lurie. 4906—Kurner v. Lutz. 4960—Wallach v. Rach. 4832—Jas Dempsey Co v. Benedetto & Egan C Co. 4805—Allen v. Crapo. 4978—Gieter v. Feldman. 4979—Adler v. Mayper. 4977—Borenstein v. J Hirsch Hub Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. De Blasi v. De Blasi—Emanuel Eschwege. Hudson Trust Co. v. Stumpf (9)—Peter Zucker. Smith v. Smith—Benjamin N. Cardozo. Eagle v. Eagle—Charles E. Lydecker. Sichel v. Sichel—Herman Heist.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Ver Planck Estates v. Davis—Edward D. Dowling.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Prospect Inv. Co. v. A. Warren Con. Co.—Max Radt. Woolf Woolf v. Henrietta J. Bruno—Max Radt. Joseph L. Buttenwieser v. Annie Golding—Cornelius Daniels.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Joseph Jessipowitz v. Hermina Weinberger—Joseph Jossipowitz. New York Life Ins. Co. v. Birch Realty Co. (2)—J. Romaine Brown Co.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. Christopher Herman v. Isaac Stump—Samuel J. Wagstaff, Max Harlek v. Harry Castor—Geoffrey Konta. Joseph J. Berkowitz v. Gustav Komport—Joseph V. Mitchell.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term. All causes from 5601 to 6173 will be called on Nov. 5 at 4 P. M. in Part I., trial term, unless sooner reached. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until 6173 shall have been reached. Causes may be marked "ready" by either party before the call.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT, Second Judicial Department.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department does hereby assign Justice Arthur S. Tompkins to hold a Special Term of the Supreme Court on the 5th day of November, 1912, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Goshen, in the County of Orange.

Dated Kings County, Oct. 30, 1912.

By order of the court.

Motion Calendar—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ. The People of the State of New York ex rel. James F. Duhamel v. Joseph Nicchia and Emil Kreis, &c., et al.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Sweetland, J. In re Charles Soille Frank, an alleged incompetent. 2084—Mann v. Franklin Trust Co. 2089—Same v. People's National Bank. 1930—Calendo v. Fleming. 1856, 1857—Henderson v. Wood. 1877—Skalski v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1885—Brady v. Jucsam. 371—Downs v. Brown Realty Co. Cases set down for this date and balance of reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, Nov. 11, 1912.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Marean, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 5108—Monahan v. Nassau R R. 5743—Popielasz v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 5184—Walls v. City of New York. 5192—Neill v. Binney-Godfrey Co. 5195—Jonson v. Roebling Constn Co. 5213—Nicholsburg v. Murphy. 5218, 5219—Richlis & Ercolino v. B H R R. 5221—Stecklein v. B H R R. 5224—Solowich v. National Lead Co. 1050—Rago v. Jacob Bros Co. 3985—Lattey v. Payton Amusement Co. 4235, 4236—Lynch v. Smith. 5270—Altbach v. B H R R. 5278—Kimpton et al v. Haupt. 5277—Pfretzschner v. B H R R. 5279—Johnson v. B H R R. 5282—Kierst v. B H R R. 5292—McElroy v. Interborough R T. 5295—Fitzgerald v. Gillen Co. 5296—Cimino v. Scileppi et al. 5302—O'Donnell v. Koetzle et al. 5308—Hecker v. Bklyn Mason Contg Co. 5311—Heffernan v. Lockhardt. 5312—Nicholson v. Coney I & B R R. 5313—King v. Coney I & B R R. 5316—Sommer v. Cranidas. 5319—Norden v. B H R R. 5320—Metcalf v. B H Y R R. 5321—Campion v. B H R R. 3784—Olsen v. Oscar Daniels Co. 5323, 5324—Romano v. B H R R. 5286—Kaufman v. Bklyn Union El R R. 5327—Sullivan v. B H R R. 5330, 5349—Connell v. B H R R. 5331—Williams v. Coney I & B R R. 5332—Goetz v. Nassau R R. 5333—Stadly v. Nassau R R. 5335—Hennigan v. B H R R. 5337—Myers v. Nassau R R. 5339—Cordes v. B H R R. 5343—Valotta v. B H R R. 5344, 5346—Kammerlohr v. B H R R. 5347—Turetsky v. Congress Brew Co. 5348—Hennigan v. B H R R. 5350—Fishman v. Nassau R R. 5351—McCarthy v. Donovan. 5353—Holler v. International Giant Coaster Co. 5354—Schneider v. Emken. 5355—Anderson v. Hedden Constn Co et al. 5356—Harris v. Metzger. 5358—Gearns v. Press Pub Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 5350—Painter v. C I & B R R et al. 5360, 5361—Orth v. C I & B R R. 5364—Hesketh v. Miller et al. 5368—Monroe v. B H R R et al. 5372—Remick v. Ward Bread Co. 5378—Alfani v. Calcateria. 5383—Smolowitz v. Spector. 5386—Tamrins v. B H R R. 5385—Murray v. Clancy. 5390—Sheehan v. Nassau R R. 5391—Seidenberg v. Rauch. 5392—Lombardi v. Emery et al. 5394—St John v. Kloppenburg et al. 5397—Kaps v. Nassau R R. 5400—Collins v. Hindenheim et al. 5404—O'Connor v. Nassau R R. 5406—Cohen v. Cohen et al. 5407—Seigel v. Interborough R T. 5408—Schachter v. Bedell Co. 5410—Same v. Gargiullo. 5413—Boney v. B H R R. 5414—Di Giovanni v. Seabeach R R. 5419—McGowan v. Interborough R T. 5421—Connors v. Peerless Bookbinding Co. 5422—Strauss et al v. City of N Y. 5423—Graney v. Ellis. 5428—Koch v. Weiz & Zerweck. 5430—Ashman et al v. Peskin. 5431—Goldberg v. Rabinowitz et al. 5434—Johnson v. C I & B R R. 5438—Fiore v. Brady et al. 5440—Konimitzky v. Joline et al. 5442, 5446—Vohs v. Todd. 5443—Sincoff v. Maher et al. 5445—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co v. Dunsam Co. 5447, 5448—Geffan v. Hoffman. 5450—Long v. Dollard. 5457—Virutsky v. Kuruskia. 5459—Ricci v. Interborough R T. 5460—Defede v. Libasci. 5462—Donnelly v. Nassau R R. 5468—Daly v. B H R R. 5468—Coppolla v. City of N Y. 5469—Brady v. City of N Y et al. 5472—Peterson v. Aotto. 5474—McGovern v. Nassau R R. 5475—Pardenelli v. Gallick. 5477—Carney v. Woolfort. 5478—Skropski v. Am Sugar Refining Co. 5480—Hamas v. Levine. 5481—Leddy v. Carley. 5482—Sherman v. Central Metal Bed Co et al. 5483—Choate v. B H R R. 5488—Kromer v. Klett et al. 5489—Lupo v. C I & B R R. 5490—Kovalski v. Rogers. 5491—Raphael v. Curtis Pub Co. 5493—Hallner v. Flushing Poultry Co. 5495—Buek v. Hartman. Highest number reached on regular call, 5495.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Honora Mlan, Catharine Brusnihan, Christopher Seiber, J. C. Van Cleaf, Jacob Day, Annie E Glertner, C G Schier, J S Murray, Eugene Helgmieindinger, and Albert M Davis. Administration of Jennie McEntee. Accountings in the estates of Thomas Sinnott, Susan Jackson, R Patterson, Francis Geisner, C M Haskamp, M Cruickshank, Margaretha Loaff, Emma Haas John McDermott, Jane Armstrong, William Pabst, and Samuel Firuski. The estates of Pauline Reoth, Mary Daringtron, and T Hill. Contested calendar: Wills of Heney Roenschenberg and Margaret Middleton.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Adolph Bleman, Ernest Brandner, Samuel Lipshitz, John Cavanaugh, James Moroney, Joseph McCarron, Thomas Kelly, Robert J Cowley, Francisco Brettone, Bernard H Cohen.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J. Herminio Blanzo, Peter Carlesi, Vincent Kulisz, Momo Tabolina.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Andrews, J. Patrick Kelleher, Lena Vinitzka, Anthony Angelo, John Grimaldi, William Loganthi.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J. Motions, 1—Beakey v. Eagle Sav & Loan Co. 1½—Ormandy v. Ormandy. 2—Hayman, M L v. B H R R Co. 3—Hayman, J L, v. B H R R Co. 4—Zairis v. B H R R Co. 5—Keenan v. B H R R Co. 6—Bradley, M L, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 7—Bradley, F M, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 8—Bradley, M, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 9—Weingartner v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 10—Dickinson v. B U El R R Co. 11—Fuller v. B U El R R Co. 12—Ivers v. See. 13—Thomas v. Am Molasses Co. 14—Tucker v. Tucker. 15—Bowden v. B H R R Co. 16—Farman v. Farman. 17—Matter of Riverdale Av. 18—Adelman v. J S Halstead Const Co. 19—Kohut v. B & O R R Co. 20—Schwartz v. Penn. 21—City Real Estate Co v. Bennett et al. 22—Matter of Brown, (Moses.) 23—Smith v. Met Life Ins Co. 24—Rosenbaum v. Bennett et al. 25—Wooley v. Stewart et al. 26—Link v. Bloch et al. 27—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 28—Sack v. Northern Assurance Co. 29—B U El R R Co. v. Zengel et al. 30—Brand v. Brand and another. 31—Brenner v. Shegogue et al. 32—Church v. Wylie et al. 33—Mangold v. Heidelberger, 34—Sav Investment Co of E Orange v. Conesto Real Estate Imp Co et al. 35—Matter of Malta St. 36—Matter of Johnson St. 37—Matter of Av D. 38—Lembeck v. Knick Ice Co. 39—Tuttle v. Tuttle. 40—City of N Y v. Bklyn Foster Adv Co. 41—Bay View Heights Land Co v. Purdle et al, (action 1.) 42—Same v. same, (action 2.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. 2870—Pfuhl v. Pfuhl. 2872—Schues v. Schuss. 2402-2403—Coombs v. Waterman. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 951.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Blackmar, J. 913—Miller v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. 925—Weissman v. B H R R. 930—Bowman v. Rey. 933—Gyntwy v. Arbuckle and ano. 936—Meany v. C I & B R R. 39—Swift & Co v. N Y & Q Co R R. 920—Banos v. Athens Hotel Co. 938—Geipel v. Lozier Motor Co. 940—Menchen v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 951.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILINGS to the MEDITERRANEAN MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA

*S. S. CINCINNATI NOV. 2, 11 A. M.

S. S. MOLTKE NOV. 12, 11 A. M.

*Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN Largest S. S. Co. in the world. Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

Kaiserin Aug. Vic. Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
†Corcovado...Nov. 7, 3 P. M.
†Pennsylvania. Nov. 9, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria...Nov. 14, 11 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN adeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

S.S. CINCINNATI..Nov. 2, 11 AM (17,000 tons.)
S.S. MOLTKE...Nov. 13, 11 AM (12,500 tons.)
*S.S. CINCINNATI..Dec. 9, 11 AM
S.S. HAMBURG..Jan. 11, 11 AM (11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE)...Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG..Feb. 22, 10 AM
*Will not call at Madeira or Algiers. †Will not call at Algiers.

GRAND CRUISE TO THE ORIENT By the Palatial S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons) Leaving New York January 28, 1913, to MADEIRA, SPAIN, the MEDITERRANEAN and the ORIENT. 80 DAYS—$325 AND UP

Also cruises to the West Indies, Panama Canal, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, etc.

NOVEMBER 2-16-30 DECEMBER 14 Personally Conducted Cruises Cuba, (Santiago,) Jamaica, Colon, (Panama Canal,) and Costa Rica. By the well-known steamers PRINZ JOACHIM and PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM Duration 25 Days—Cost $215 including meals and superior accommodations on board, hotel, railway fares, carriages, side trips, lunches, etc., etc.

Write for booklet stating cruise. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

COPYRIGHT 1912

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE (Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Shooting season's on—great sport down in Maine—

They'll tell you about it at 171 B'way.

Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50

Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Both steamers leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.

Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates. ADIRONDACK on odd dates.

Sunday day boat leaves Pier 32, N. R., at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return. Sunday, $1.00. Through fare by Sunday day boat to Albany, $1.50. The Hudson River is at its prettiest in October.

Excellent Cuisine and Music.

Hudson Navigation Co., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Outside Staterooms $1.00

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Fare Reduced; New York and PORTLAND $3

In each direction; Limited Tickets, Staterooms accommodating two persons, $2.00; Berths, 50c. Steel Steamships North Land & North Star Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., at 5 P. M. Return leave Portland same days at 5 P. M. A delightful 22-hour 400-mile trip. Tickets at Pier & 290 B'way.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

3 to 30 Day Autumn Tours

Washington—Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Luray Caverns, Bermuda and all Southern Resorts. Also to CALIFORNIA, GRAND CANYON, YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Cook's new System of Independent Travel Tickets with Hotels, Starting any Day, Itineraries arranged Send for Program No. 5.

THOS. COOK & SON 245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2339 Broadway, New York.

All Expenses, "Invisible Courier System" CALIFORNIA TOURS

Grand Canyon, Colorado Rockies, $227.00, including Pullman-Hotel accommodations. TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

TROPICAL CRUISES Jan., Feb. & March. Best Berths Now Available. Send for itineraries, rates, etc. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Lve. Battery Park Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

STEAMBOATS.

$1 To Albany Round Trip $1.50. Good 10 Days. Hudson River by Night. Cabin Illustrations Sire. "Iroquois" & "Mohegan" excellent service Sire. Lve. Pier 32 foot of Canal St. 5:30 P. M. W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. Tickets and Full Details, Pennsylvania Station and Pier. Manhattan Line

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

The Last Sunday Day Trip to POUGHKEEPSIE

$1.00 Round Trip SUNDAY, NOV. 3rd.

The final opportunity to see the Hudson in its prettiest dress of Autumnal glory.

New Steamer RENSSELAER

Leaves Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) 8:45 A. M., W. 132d St. Pier 9:15 A. M.

Excellent Music. Dining Room open all day—service a la carte.

Hudson Navigation Co. Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400

CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR SERVICE Special Train Tours THROUGH CARS WITHOUT CHANGE LEAVING Nov. 19, Dec. 17, and Later. Send for Booklet. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.

Arabia .....Nov. 12 | Rameses the Gt. Dec. 10
Egypt .....Nov. 26 | Egypt .....Dec. 17
Arabia .....Dec. 3 | Arabia .....Dec.

The New York Times Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements that are fit to print."

The New York Times offers a reward of $100.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive are excluded.

The more than 200,000 daily purchasers of The New York Times represent the greatest buying power in the world.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.	Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	Help Wanted	$0.15
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20	Horses and Carriages	.25
Business Notices	.30	Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Business Opportunities	.30	Pianos and Organs	.25
Country Board	.25	Purchase and Exchange	.30
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Employment Bureaus	.25	Situations Wanted	.15
For Sale	.25	Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

Friday, between 44th, 59th, Madison and Broadway, gray chamois bag, containing engagement with one solitaire diamond, two 3-stone diamond rings, one diamond and ruby ring, wedding ring; inscription, "J. H. to V. C."; liberal reward. Mrs. C. Harvey, Hotel Powers.

At uptown 33d St. Subway station, pocketbook, containing licenses, coupons, and papers. Finder will please return same, as there of no value to him, to Steinway & Sons, 109 East 14th St., and keep the cash found in the pocketbook as a reward.

In Alhambra Theatre, from 120th St., by car, to 125th St. and 7th Av., Sunday afternoon, gentleman's snake ring, diamond in center, two red eyes; liberal reward or mail return ticket. Schultz, 144 East 120th St. Phone 5 Harlem.

In Garden Theatre, Madison Av., to 27th St. and 4th Av. car to 15th St., Sunday afternoon, enamel tile and diamond scroll brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked. 105 East 15th St., apartment 102. 2122 Stuyvesant.

Tuesday morning on Broadway and 42d St. car, or Subway from 42d St. to Wall St., bill fold containing $20; Subway ticket, visiting cards, and indorsed check; liberal reward. 201 West 55th St.

Tuesday morning on East 17th St., between Irving Place and 3d Av., a lady's watch and fob, monogram F. M. J., and watch charm; liberal reward. F. M. J., 129 East 17th St.

Howard watch, case No. 7,988,438, in Fri., Oct. 27; monogram S. W. C. on case and fob. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to S. W. Cassell, 160 Bay, Jersey City, N. J.

Saturday night, going from Comedy Theatre to Delmonico's, taxi to 911 Park Av., a horseshoe pin; liberal reward. Notify Zimmern, 756 Broadway. Tel., Gramercy 8094.

Friday, Broadway, 22d St., Simpson-Crawford, gold mesh bag, wedding ring in it; reward. Rooney, 1,144 Franklin Av., Bronx. Return ring.

On Tuesday, enameled clover pin, between 169th St. and 125th St. railroad station; reward. Mrs. Charles Mercer, 24 Cornell Road, Yonkers.

On 8:36 train from Islip, L. I., Sunday, a gold cigarette case, with monogram "E. H."; suitable reward. 12 West 56th.

Memorandum book, loose leaf, leather cover. Reward if returned to L. J. Fishel, 1,182 Broadway, N. Y.

Within one half mile of our address Lady's gold-filled watch; $5 reward. Clark, 127 West 80th St.

In or near Subway 72d St., a brown fur piece; reward $20. Return to Felwin, 1,182 Broadway.

Monday, college pin, gold, black enamel; "Z" inside; dear association; reward. 155 Madison Av.

July 9, U. S. Trust Company Certificate No. B 37519. Return to Dohrmann, 1,181 Madison Av.

Sunday, gold pin, shield shape; name engraved; reward. J. D. Spillane, 3,264 Broadway.

Wallet containing $34, on northbound Subway; reward for return. Z 142 Times.

REWARD for pearl and diamond pin lost Monday afternoon on 5th Av., between Lord & Taylor's and 50th St., or 34th St., between Broadway and 6th Avs., or in Lord & Taylor's, Macy's, or Huyler's; finder please return to Reed & Barton, 32d St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

French bulldog, color dark brindle, collar and white breast; had on small red collar; very liberal reward. Return to Rupp, 490 West 6th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn; no questions asked.

Little yellow dog, with red collar and name plate. If found return to E. H. Bonnell, 601 Madison Av.; reward.

Sunday, brindle bulldog, Knox James Hyde collar; reward. 150 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Sunday, Oct. 27, large brown collie, near 125th St.; reward. Dr. Wender, 1,854 7th Av.

Found

Dog.—Oct. 28, great Dane dog, male; Madison Av., near 49th St. Inquire Fitzgibbons, 300 East 52d St.

Business Opportunities

Printing plant complete, including 64 page and 32 roll rotary perfecting press and folder, ruling machines, &c., plates of 300 good titles, including stock on hand; going business offering good opportunity for future development; price and terms reasonable. A 175 Times.

Manufacturer's Opportunity—Complete plant; various machines; suitable for manufacturing waists and dresses; complete showroom and other fixtures; uptown location; immediate possession; rent free to February. A 175 Times.

Active outside man wanted with about $2,000 or more to connect with a well-established manufacturing business; plenty of orders, but more capital to fill same; splendid chance for right party. A 172 Times.

Generous dining room for sale, apartment house near Riverside; established ten years; good patronage; furnishings, good will, $500. Z 145 Times.

Beer shop for sale; $2,000 cash; strict investigation; rent $1,100 yearly. B'way, cor. 108th.

Office.—Newly furnished 12-room house in the Seventies. Opportunity, Z 116 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large front rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

ST., 132 EAST.—Desirable adjoining rooms, steam heat, bath; board optional; reference.

ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front room; private bath; steam; excellent table; reference.

ST., 9 EAST.—Desirable large front room, with board; table board; reference.

ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service best; references. 7257 Plaza.

ST., 23 EAST.—Large second-floor room; single room; fine table; reasonable.

ST., 158 EAST.—Newly established Jewish house; well-furnished rooms; superior table; moderate; telephone.

West Side.

AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table d'hote.

ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; table d'hote.

49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; board.

ST., 240 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"The quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, with board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, and bathrooms, $30 up per week, including for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 783 Bryant.

ST., 53 WEST.—Excellent table board; delightful home cooking; daintily served (6580) Bryant.

ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, with baths; house, table strictly first class; reference.

ST., 108 WEST.—Established 24 years; large and suites, private baths; telephone; table.

ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; 'phone; excellent table; private; reference.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—South rooms, with board, for girls studying music, art; moderate; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; comfortable, homelike, newly decorated; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished; just opened; large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A lady offers, in her refined home, bright single or double room; large closet; superior table; reference required.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Homelike family residence; large, small rooms; back parlor; exceptional home cooking.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath optional; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat; parquet floors; electricity; special cooking; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

84TH ST., 15 WEST, (first floor.)—Table board; $6.

85TH ST., 204 WEST.—Handsomely furnished bachelor apartment; 2 bedrooms and sitting room; outside windows; suitable for two or three gentlemen; board if desired; private entrance; home comforts with hotel conveniences. 2d floor apartment.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

88TH ST., 261 WEST.—Second floor; singly or en suite; all conveniences; private family; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat, electricity; near Subway; Southern cooking; table guests.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—Choice room, couple or gentlemen; high-class Jewish house; telephone. Hellman.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, large and small; closet; convenient to "L." Tel. 1900 River.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor.)—Private bath; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

103D, (cor. West End, 879.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway; exceptionally large front room; German cooking; elevator. Apartment 43.

A.—If you are seeking rooms with or without board consult us; select, investigated houses. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

COUPLE or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers, 200 West 113th St.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam Av.—Suite two rooms, bath; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; other rooms; home cooking.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, WEST, 88.
Sunny small rooms, excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 365.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 882-4, (165th St.)—New management; large, small, clean, sunny rooms; continuous hot water supply; choice table; beautiful location; moderate.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen, desiring large, handsome room; exceptionally good food, with American family. 'Phone 5262 Riverside; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large corner room; private bath; warm, sunny, comfortable; solid American table.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Manhattan.

Edgehill Inn.—Delightful all the year round country home within city limits; single rooms and suites with bath; convenient to Subway and Central. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Westchester County.

LIVINGSTON INN, Dobbs Ferry.—Healthful location; fine rooms with river view; first class service; open all year. Tel., 163.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 25 MINUTES RFOM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.
Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Board Wanted

BUSINESS MAN desires board, large room, adjoining bath; permanent; vicinity 59th St. and Madison Av.; state terms. C. W. Clark, 1,030 3d Av. Phone 1286 Plaza.

TWO GENTLEMEN require rooms (separate) and bath, high-class boarding house or private family; breakfast, with or without dinner. B 21 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make; 88 note; music bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for antiques, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, silver, china, &c. 24 University Place. Phone 1,464 Stuyvesant.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av., well furnished rooms; suitable two or three.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; square room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all improvements; heat; telephone.

58TH.—Young married couple in elevator apartment, 58th St., between Madison and Park Avs., would rent comfortable room, hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric light; satisfactory references required. P 21 Times Downtown.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

14TH, 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

38TH ST., 256 WEST.—Beautiful large, clean front room, bath, steam; very reasonable. Stranor.

40TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant large room, with private bath; also small rooms; references; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large steam-heated front room; suitable two; gentlemen; also two single rooms.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; house strictly first-class; references.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Physician's office room with private bath; every convenience.

52D ST., 231 WEST.—Parlor floor room; private bath; all conveniences; beautifully furnished; near Broadway.

93D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; "L," Subway; private residence.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio or doctor; large, small rooms; telephone; conveniences.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

267 WEST 76TH ST.
ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—A few beautiful, sunny rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; private family; excellent neighborhood; very convenient.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable rooms; every convenience; near Subway, "L," all cars; telephone; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large and small rooms; newly decorated and furnished; excellent accommodations; dining room adjoining; American family.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Large light room; board; all modern improvements; Subway express, "L"; reference.

73D ST., 238 WEST.
Bachelor accommodations; private bath; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable second-story room, bath adjoining; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room near bath, running water, electricity; also hall room; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.
Elegant large rooms, private bath; suite; phone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium room, southern exposure; $4; large closet; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH ST., 261 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator; telephone; moderate; $4.50 up.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Beautiful bachelor apartments, with private bath, single, en suite; also 2 or 3 small rooms; 79th Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home, large, handsome room, bath; select private house; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Furnished second floor room; steam heat, bath, telephone; private family. Horton.

81ST ST., 131 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; sunny, well kept, private house; medium-sized room.

82D, 8 WEST.—Select residence; home comforts; large, front hall rooms; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated; private table optional.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny rooms; refined, homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 110 WEST.
Elegant suite; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; southern exposure; other rooms; lavatories; telephone; gentlemen; references.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortable, newly decorated room; running water; 'phone; breakfast optional. Mayer.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private; Subway 86th, "L."

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; private entrance; block Subway, "L." Taylor.

90TH ST., near Park.—A few good rooms. For particulars call, Riverside 1007.

91ST ST., 19 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath; home comforts; gentlemen only; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath; telephone; single room; select private house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—View for twenty blocks; beautifully furnished room; elevator; "L." Brien.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, furnished or unfurnished; absolutely elegant; private house; all conveniences; near Central Park West; meals if required; express Subway station, elevated, four car lines. Mrs. Schaffroth.

96TH ST., 44 WEST.—Double room with board; elevator apartment; private family; references required. Hoff.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

103TH, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable two; elevator apartment; "L," Subway. Underhill.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Sunny, heated room; private house; near Park; gentleman; reference; telephone; $2.50.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Studio, elegantly furnished, for rent; refined neighborhood. Apartment 1-F. Musician.

116TH ST., 523 WEST.—Near B'way; beautifully furnished rooms; connecting bath; electricity; private house; reasonable.

118TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

114TH, (1,084 Amsterdam Av.)—Large, light room; telephone, electricity; breakfast optional; $3.50; references. Howland.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, sunny rooms; reasonable; elevator. Inquire Apartment 1.

119TH ST., 430 WEST, Apartment 67.—Morningside Park and Columbia campus outlook; cheerful, homelike; evenings.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block East Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; twin beds; shower; board optional.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Bright room, overlooking park; elevator; private family; reasonable. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

124TH ST., 540 WEST, (Apartment 20.)—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; elevator, conveniences; no other roomers.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Bright room, private family; elevator apartment; $3. Apartment 43.

130TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; suitable for two; with, without board.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

189TH ST., 602 WEST.—One or two furnished rooms with private family; all modern conveniences; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Audubon 787. Bjun.

608 WEST.—Exceptional suite overlooking Hudson; reasonable; sunny, cosy corner; electricity, telephone; Subway.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

144TH ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Subway; telephone; breakfast; business people; elevator. Apt. 65.

187TH ST., 581 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, from $2.50 up; Broadway Subway.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (Between 122d and 123d.)—Very attractive room for business woman or student; references exchanged; $5. Apartment 24.

LADY having large apartment on Broadway opposite 103d Subway Station rent one large room to gentleman; breakfast optional. Telephone 8752 Riverside.

PRIVATE FAMILY, centrally located, offers large, sunny room, all conveniences, to gentleman desiring quiet, refined surroundings; breakfast. Telephone 3386 Riverside.

Private family, Riverside Drive and 112th St., would rent pleasant outside room overlooking river and drive; phone 7536 Morningside. Address Z 147 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891—Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly; Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

To rent to physician or dentist, fine office, (3 rooms,) 57th St., opposite Carnegie Hall. Apply 147 West 57th St.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Whole second floor, private house; two large rooms, connected by dressing rooms; bath; fireplaces; furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen; 'phone, valet service; breakfast optional; location seventies. B 27 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

CLEAN furnished room for gentleman; between 30th and 60th; no other men; will be permanent; no furnished room house. Refinement, A 156 Times.

LADY would like room in refined family where no other roomers are kept; state conveniences and price; references exchanged. A 163 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

$35 TO $45.
Georgette Court, 315 West 113th St.
5-room apartments and bath; all modern improvements; elevator service day and night; will decorate to suit tenant. Superintendent on premises; phone in each apartment.

Special Inducements—"The Pauline," 16 Morningside Av. East, near 116th St.; beautiful seven-room elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; all improvements; $75 apartment reduced to $65.

121st St., 206 West.—Seven largest rooms in Harlem; modern improvements; ready to occupy; $45.

CHANCE—Doctor, dentist; 6 rooms, front; sunny, elevator; concession. 547 West 123d, (Broadway.)

Ideal bachelor apartment; 2 rooms and bath; 4 East 30th St. Apply Laighton, 44 W. 38th St.

3 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments 1 and 2 rooms, $40-$50.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

OVERLOOKING GRAMERCY PARK.
Nine-room duplex apartment, with balcony; large halls, abundant closets, 3 baths; living room 30x18; thoroughly comfortable; admirably arranged; to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent, 1 Lexington Av.

A.—A.—A.—Select list of furnished apartments for private parties; 2 rooms and bath to 18 rooms and 4 baths; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and further particulars apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Exceptional opportunity responsible family rent 7 high-class, large, light rooms; four facing street; unusual furnishings; $185 monthly; Summer optional. Apartment 62, 758 West End Av., corner 97th.

Lady leaving for Europe wishes to sublet CHOICE FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT; elegantly furnished; 71st St. and Broadway. Would make ideal bachelor apartment. Box T 8 Times.

THE DORILTON, 71st St. and B'way.
Five-room apartment to sublet; Furnished or unfurnished.
$1,600 per annum unfurnished, Box T 6 Times.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

IDEAL BACHELOR APARTMENT.
Elegantly furnished, five rooms; 71st and Broadway; maid service. Box T 7 Times.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

Apartment, furnished, six large, light rooms, facing Morningside Park West; $115 per month. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th St.

1,018 Lexington Av., (73d;) suites, one to six; kitchenette; steam, electricity; luxurious; moderate; unusually comfortable.

Apartment 94, Chelsea, furnished, unfurnished; very sunny apartment. Apply manager, or telephone 347—Chelsea.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

FURNISHED APARTMENT UNTIL MAY 1ST; THREE MASTER BEDROOMS, TWO BATHS; ON OR CONVENIENT TO CENTRAL PARK, BELOW 90TH ST., EAST SIDE PREFERRED; RENTAL ABOUT $200. ADDRESS "H," P. O. BOX 822, NEW YORK.

Furnished apartment wanted for four months, seven rooms or more, 72d to 86th St., west side, references. P 48 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Bronx.

652 E. 156th St., Near Prospect Av. Station.—two-family brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam plant; will renovate. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 E. 156th St., or write E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

Help Wanted, Female

A well-educated woman, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

A.A.A.—The Educational Society, 225 5th Av., wants five capable women, first to demonstrate ability, with good pay while learning, then as managers. Inquire Mr. Willey.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.,
Require bright active girls as floor messengers; excellent opportunity for advancement.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE., AT 38TH ST.,
require tall, active girls as stockkeepers.

DENTIST wants intelligent, experienced young lady for office. Address B 29 Times.

DESIGNER, capable of making high-class silk bathing suits or one who has made dresses for better private trade; no wholesale experience necessary. B 14 Times.

GIRLS, BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT, FOR FACTORY WORK PERTAINING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF TUNGSTEN LAMPS; NEED NOT BE EXPERIENCED. WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO., 514 WEST 23D ST.

LARGE corporation offers excellent opening for young woman with medical education. P 69 Times Downtown.

LIFE INSURANCE.—An A1 life insurance man to interview 8,000 old policyholders with a proposition greatly to their advantage. Apply Wilson, 4 East 42d St.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES
WANTED.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY DESIRES SEVERAL ALERT, INTELLIGENT WOMEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICES OUTSIDE THE STORE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

WOMAN WRITER, accustomed to genealogical, biographical work; state experience. P 64 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4876—Gramercy.

ARE you a $5,000 salesman? Want to get into the $10,000 class? If you have ability and clientele, I have the opportunity. Real estate investments that withstand careful investigation. Commission only. Address Conservative, Box 147 Times.

B. ALTMAN & CO., 5th Av., 34th and 35th Sts., desire a first-class man as manager for their several departments of made-up garments. An exceptional opportunity is offered with very liberal salary. Apply by letter.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER in established business; $1,000 deposit required; time contract. Address Established, B 18 Times.

BOY wanted for office; about 16 years of age; salary to start, $4.50 per week. Address P 67 Times Downtown.

BOY for errands and to help in shipping room. Apply after 9 o'clock, F. G. S. & Co., 74-76 5th Av.

BY LARGE CORPORATION, man of good address, with knowledge of Spanish; salary to commence, $60 a month. Opportunity, P. O. Box 1,548 New York.

CASHIER.—Bright young man of good appearance and pleasant manner in retail shop; must be quick and accurate and write a good hand; bond required; good future; $12 to start. B 26 Times.

EXPERIENCED and capable stenographer in purchasing department of large engineering corporation; salary $75 per month; write fully, stating age, qualifications, experience. P 68 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS mortgage man to visit attorneys, executors, institutions, &c. Address, experience, qualifications, strictly in confidence, Arnold, Byrne, Baumann, 115 Broadway.

MAN wanted, white, single, to take charge of an apartment; must be good cook and experienced valet; highest personal reference (city) necessary. Address B 12 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man; bright, careful, accurate; neat penman; salary to start, $6; good future. A 149 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Intelligent, ambitious young man, wanted; $5 to start. B 19 Times.

OFFICE BOY, about 15 years old, living with parents; must be active, intelligent, and above the average; this is a good opportunity to enter an important house; don't reply unless you feel sure you can make good. Write full particulars about yourself. Address J. H., 200 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position and advancement in high-class office for intelligent, ambitious boy; $5 to start; answer in own hand. A 160 Times.

SALESMAN to introduce the Name-On Auto Robe to trade; commission; unlimited field; side line or exclusively. J. & E. Dawson, Palethorp and Somerset Sts. Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry side line of kimonos; commission basis, no drawing account; attractive proposition. The American Silk Garment Co., 104 5th Av., City.

SALESMEN wanted on ladies' and misses' wash dresses. Standard Dress Co., 53 East 8th St.

SOLICITORS.—Latest invention; required in every office; big money commission. G. H. Mitchell, 206 Broadway.

SPINNER.—Experienced in bedstead trimmings. Write or phone F. S. Weaver, Park Av. Hotel, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man who writes a good hand and is neat and accurate is wanted by downtown corporation. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, age, and references, P 71 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS wanted by a downtown real estate firm; must have thorough knowledge of electricity, steam, and machinery. Address Box P 70 Times Downtown.

TWO SALESMEN wanted; capable of making over $30 weekly selling popular vacuum cleaner on commission; unusual proposition for live men. Call or write, Room 805, 1,269 Broadway.

VALET—COOK.—Man and wife (white) required to act as valet and cook respectively and generally act as housekeepers in New York apartment; must have good references from last employers. Address B 13 Times.

WANTED—Experienced Jones & Lamson turret operators, hand-screw machine operators, machine grinders on Landis and Norton machines, horizontal and vertical milling hands; also tool draftsman; steady employment to capable men. State age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—By importers, young man of no previous business experience, but respectable connections and good schooling; college graduate preferred; salary at start, $7 per week. Address, with references, Coffee, P 66 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. F. Thomas, 'phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—By linen and cotton importer, young man about 18 years of age, to begin at the bottom and learn the business; salary, $5 weekly. B 22 Times.

WANTED—Ten experienced linemen. Apply or call on W. A. Belcher, care of Eastern Penna. Power Co., Bernardsville, N. J.

YOUNG MEN, under 30, clean-cut, hustlers, as salesmen for office supplies; lucrative commission basis; references. Call, 2 to 5 P. M. Thursday, Suite 501, 949 Broadway.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

RENTING AGENT, aged 30, experienced in high-class apartments, looking after repairs, and other matters pertaining thereto; salary $2,000. INVOICE CLERKS, (male,) two, rapid, experienced on typewriter; one $15; one $75 up. CLERK, (male,) about 21, knowledge of printing business; $15 up. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 30 Church Street.

OPENINGS FOR OFFICE MEN.—Manager, collection department, (installment,) $18; accountant, $25; shipping clerk, (publishing,) $14; salesman, (college graduate,) $25; clerk, (Brooklyn,) $12; stenographer, $16; other openings. Call for further information. MIGHILL, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, (female,) $15; comptometer operator, $12. Metropolitan Service Agency, 154 Nassau St.

THE BROADWAY EXCHANGE aims to supply the individual needs of those desiring services of competent Norwegian cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, general workers, children, recreation clubs, morning, afternoon classes. 601 West 111th St. Morningside 7345. (Agency.)

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, Reed & Barton Building, 322 5th Av., 9th floor, corner 32d St. Telephones, Madison Square 4527 and 10236, Agency.

Situations Wanted Female

A LADY would take orders for knitting aviator caps or children's hoods. A 155 Times.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY is desirous of any day position, either to take charge of young children, teach piano, assist hostess in entertaining, or table decoration; good New York references; fees moderate. Address Miss Crumplin, 33 Argyle Place, Arlington, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, willing, energetic, not afraid of work or long hours; take complete charge; excellent correspondent. B 25 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as managing housekeeper or companion; good references; experienced. A 126 Times.

GOVERNESS or companion; excellent sewer, housekeeper; refined American woman; city or country; references; reasonable. Miss Dean, 150 West 104th St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced English governess now employed, is open to position; will give satisfactory references. Address W. A. Hull, Richlands, Va.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess has morning hours free; pupils' residence only. Betemps, 517 West 124th St.

GRADUATE NURSE will visit patients hourly or daily; highest references. Estill. Telephone 3724 Morningside.

HOUSEMAID or WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Protestant; refined woman; to adults; references; country. B 30 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young lady, experienced, desires office position; references. Smith, 2,114 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER—Energetic beginner; quick, accurate; understands bookkeeping, figuring; plain penman; two years' high school; no agency; $7. P 34 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, industrious, and thoroughly competent; references; $15 satisfactory. P 22 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, eight years' experience; capable taking charge office; exceptional credentials. Z 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Scotch-American; neat and industrious; high school education; 3 months' experience; $9. B 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick typist; 7 years' experience; understands office work; references; $15. S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American; two years' exper

CITY'S OLDEST TREE HONORED AT INWOOD

Giant Tulip That Is 225 Years Old Showers Leaves in Benediction on Its Admirers.

TREE LOVERS TELL ITS STORY

Commissioner Stover Would Preserve It by Taking Land Round About for Another City Park.

The ceremonies of honoring the Giant Tulip Tree of Inwood, the oldest tree on Manhattan Island, growing from a bed of oyster shells thrown there by the Indians before the days of Hendrik Hudson, were observed yesterday. They had been postponed from last Wednesday, when the weather was unpropitious. Yesterday the weather was perfect, a beautiful Indian Summer day that made more beautiful the surroundings of the great two-column tree that is 225 years old and 123 feet high.

The tree grows in a hollow on the river at 207th Street, below a rocky hillside, where the trees are showing the mellow tones of late autumn foliage, and looks out over Spuyten Duyvil Creek, with the Hudson in the distance and the flat little island of No Man's Land lying just beside it. From the broad, perfectly kept boulevards of that part of the city, a little country road turns in off Broadway and winds up hill and down.

Yesterday 300 children from Public School 52, in the neighborhood, marched with their flags to the woodsey nest where the old tree stands. Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton, Director of the Botanical Garden; Gen. James Grant Wilson, the historian; Reginald Pelham Bolton, the archaeologist, and Dr. Stephen Smith, President of the Tree Planting Association, were on hand to give their stories of the history of the tree. Park Commissioner Stover was present as master of ceremonies, and to speak for trees in general, and for the land surrounding this particular tree for a city park.

The people of the neighborhood were there, too, mothers and babies, to honor the old tree, with tree lovers from greater distances, who came in carriages and automobiles. Here and there on the rough road an automobile or a carriage stopped by the wayside, but the mothers with baby carriages pushed on and the babies took part in the ceremonies, chuckling with delight or wailing, according to their different characteristics. The old tree seemed pleased with the festivities, and at intervals, when shaken by a gentle breeze, sent down a soft benediction of leaves on the people gathered beneath. There was music, woodland and patriotic airs, by the band of Gustave d'Aquin, and the soft notes of the overture to the "Bohemian Girl."

The tree, which has been placed in the care of the Park Department, now has a high railing around it, and a tree surgeon has used six barrels of cement in filling in the great hollows in the upper part of the double columns. On a big oval of cement well up on the tree has been placed in gilt letters the name of the tree, its age, size and history. Yesterday the railing around the tree was draped with bunting and flags, and a flag was used to veil the marking until it was drawn aside by a little girl from Public School 52.

Dr. Britton computed the age of the tree from its rings. Gen. Wilson told of Hendrik Hudson's coming up to the Spuyten Duyvil in his little vessel, the Half Moon, and getting his first taste of American oysters from the Indians, who found the location an ideal one for making their homes. Mr. Bolton told of the remains of the Indians' caves, and their fireplaces still to be found, and the value of the spot historically and otherwise for a city park. Dr. Smith, veteran of 92, said that New York would have the most wonderful climate in the world if it cultivated trees.

"This tree has a life of several centuries still before it," said Commissioner Stover, "but it will not last if it gets into the hands of the real estate men. This ground should belong to the city." There was laughter when he said that he would not object to taking it as a gift from the Ernest Thalmann estate which now owns it.

The school children sang patriotic airs, saluted the flag, and gave folk dances.

BANKERS IN AUTO TRADE.

"Millionaires' Club" to Make Cars for the General Public.

The "Club of 100 Millionaires," as it was styled by the proletariat, an association formed in Wall Street two years ago for the purpose of manufacturing 100 automobiles for its own members, is to be succeeded by a regularly organized automobile manufacturing company, which will turn out both pleasure and business cars for the general trade. Like the informal association which it succeeds, the new company will be remarkable for the number of wealthy men concerned in its organization.

The new company is being organized by Horace M. Kilborn, a Vice President of the National City Bank and the father of Orson Kilborn, inventor of the principal feature of the Orson car which was manufactured for the club members, and A. W. Pritchett of Tucker, Anthony & Co., bankers, at 60 Broadway. Percy A. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company; Harris Hammond, son of John Hays Hammond; Samuel McRoberts, a Vice President of the National City Bank; James A. Stillman, also a Vice President of that institution, and a son of Chairman James Stillman; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Henry O. Havemeyer, and other men prominent in the directorates of big industrial companies, are expected to go on the board of the new company. Orson Kilborn will not be associated in the management.

It is understood that the new company will start off with $2,000,000 of stock, of which $1,000,000 will be preferred and $1,000,000 common. All of the stock except $300,000, which is to be trusteed for a specific purpose, will be taken by the promoters, and there will be no public offering of any securities.

It is planned to turn out a high class motor car to sell for about $8,000, and to eliminate the big commissions, advertising, and show room expenses which figure so prominently in the cost of the average high priced car.

AUTO MAKERS TO MEET.

Three Days' Convention of N. A. A. M. to be Held in Detroit.

The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers which, at its October meeting, passed the century mark in the matter of membership, will hold a convention at Detroit Nov. 13, 14, 15. This was decided upon at the last meeting of the association, when the President was authorized to select the date and location and appoint the necessary committees.

The Detroit manufacturers at once made a bid for the event. They offered to do all the appropriate entertaining, to throw open their factories, and to use all efforts to bring about such a gathering of representative men as the industry has never seen. Their invitation was accepted and the arrangements were placed in the hands of a committee composed of R. D. Chapin, S. D. Waldon, W. C. Leland, Hugh Chalmers, and W. E. Metzger, with H. W. Ford as Secretary.

The headquarters of the convention will be at the Hotel Pontchartrain. The proceedings will open with a meeting of the Executive Committee on the afternoon of Nov. 13. The first session of the general meeting will be held at 10 A. M. on Nov. 14. There will be another session in the afternoon and in the evening the members will be the guests of the Detroit manufacturers at a banquet at the Pontchartrain. There will be two business sessions on Nov. 15, the next day being left open for visits to factories and other points of interest. Each of the business sessions will last about two hours.

The primary object of the convention is to enable the manufacturers to become better acquainted one with another to the end that there may be a better understanding among them, both in the matter of personal and business relations. It is expected, further, that they may become more familiar than they have been with the work the N. A. A. M. has done, is doing, and has in contemplation, so that the association may be more fully assured of their complete and cordial cooperation.

FAMILIES DRIVEN TO STREETS

Subway Work in the Bronx Forces Sudden Dispossession.

Twenty-five families, occupying two tenement houses and two private houses along the course of the new subway in Mott Avenue, near the Mott Avenue station of the present Subway, were dispossessed on short notice yesterday by order of the Bronx Building Department, which declared the houses unsafe, owing to a sinking of the foundations caused by blasting in the new Subway. Late last night many of the 100 dispossessed tenants, among whom there were about fifty children, were still roaming around in the Bronx hunting for a place to sleep.

The private houses which were condemned are at 350 and 352 Mott Avenue, and the two tenements are adjoining at 254 and 256. All of the houses belong to the New York State Realty and Terminal Company, said to be a subsidiary of the New York Central Railroad. The private houses are three story and the tenements are five-story structures.

The Public Service Commission maintained a special set of engineers along the route to watch for danger to buildings. The contracting company complied with the Public Service Commission's requests to shore walls and foundations whenever necessary, but on Tuesday night the report was brought to J. A. Henderson, Superintendent of Buildings for the Bronx, that the shoring of the houses from 250 to 256 Mott Avenue had not prevented further settling of the foundations. His chief engineer investigated yesterday morning and immediately afterward the Police Department was notified that these houses must be cleared of all occupants before 6 o'clock last night.

The news reached the tenants about noon, when only the women were at home. When their husbands returned from work last night they found their wives waiting for them at the Subway station, many of them with three to five children in their wake. Some cried because they had no place to sleep, and efforts to get back to their apartments were frustrated by policemen from the Alexander Avenue station, who had nailed up all approaches.

SEES PEACE IN MEXICO.

Dr. L. S. Rowe Also Speaks In Praise of Taft's Mexican Policy.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, and Leslie C. Wells of Clark College, spoke on conditions in Mexico last night before the Mexican Society of New York at the Hotel Astor.

Although Dr. Rowe's opinion was that Mexico was now to have peace, he said that there were still many elements which made prophecy unsafe. In the first place, the Constitution of the country was in advance of the political education of the people, and public sentiment was so unorganized that personal leadership was more potent than the law. Further than this trouble was always possible from the people, who were eager to have the sub-division of large land holdings into small farms take place at once. Dr. Rowe gave the highest praise to President Taft's Mexican policy, saying:

"It must be a source of pride to every patriotic citizen that throughout these troublous times the President has shown such poise and self-control. Although always mindful of our National obligations toward American citizens resident in Mexico, he has firmly refused to allow himself to be drawn into a policy which would make us the self-constituted guardians of the Republic of Mexico. With a statesmanlike grasp he has seen that Mexican difficulties are the difficulties of a country in a transition period, and that we would be likely to do more harm than good in trying to hasten or prevent the transition."

Mr. Wells talked about the Mexican wage-earner. He said that the average Mexican was handicapped as a laborer by a weak body, the result of too small a variety of food and too little of it. Employers, he said, who wished to get the best there was in a Mexican workman should see to it that he was well fed.

THREATEN DEATH CAR CREW.

Reserves Called to Disperse Brooklyn Crowd When Child Is Killed.

Police reserves from the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, had to be called last night to protect a motorman and conductor of an eastbound De Kalb Avenue trolley car which had killed 9-year-old Sarah Goldywicht in front of a moving picture theatre in De Kalb Avenue, near Sumner.

The girl was running across the avenue, when she tripped and fell in front of the approaching car. James McClane, the motorman, saw the girl fall and applied the brakes, but the car struck her and her body was dragged under it. A wrecking crew had to raise the car to release the body.

The girl had left her home at 228 Pulaski Street to go to the moving picture show. Her parents and sister were to meet her there. They were coming along De Kalb Avenue when the accident occurred. Mrs. Goldywicht caught sight of a blue dress which she recognized and fought to get under the car to release her child.

By this time the crowd appeared hostile to the motorman and conductor. Threats were heard, and some one notified the police station. The crowd in the street was dispersed by the reserves.

FIND HYLAND NOT GUILTY.

Patrolman Freed of Charge of Larceny from Prisoner.

The jury in the case of John F. Hyland, a patrolman attached to the West Seventeenth Street Station, who has been on trial in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions before Judge Crain, on a charge of grand larceny, returned a verdict of not guilty shortly before midnight last night. Judge Crain discharged Hyland from custody.

John DeCock, a salesman, of 248 West 154th Street, the complainant against Hyland, testified that he was arrested by Hyland Jan. 23 last, on a charge of intoxication. DeCock was placed in a cell and later asserted that when taken before the Lieutenant in the West Seventeenth Street Station, he received all of his effects with the exception of a wallet containing a number of diamonds valued at $2,200. Some of these were subsequently returned. Hyland was arrested and later indicted.

Police Commissioner Waldo suspended Hyland, but ordered his reinstatement a few days ago.

LETS PAINTED GOLFER KEEP HIS DISGUISE

"If He Wants to Grease His Pate, It Is Up to Him and the Police," Park Official Says.

THINK IT IS A SILLY JOKE

Englishmen with More Money Than Humor Are Financing a Labored International "Spoof," Golfers Say.

It looked for a time yesterday as if the police would proceed against the black-faced golfer of Van Cortlandt Park for wearing a disguise, which is a misdemeanor, and the Park Department would move against him at the same time for golfing without a permit.

Just before sundown, while the unidentified man with a smear of black grease paint over his face and powder in his hair, was practicing long drives that made the regular golfers gasp and sigh "some player," E. J. Fitzgerald, secretary to the Park Commissioner of the Bronx, arrived on the links. Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to know in the first place who this person was who disguised himself like a totem pole and made 800-yard drives on a course where the average drive was 260 yards.

But some one seemingly ironed out all the difficulties the Park Department official had conjured up, for after a conference in the restaurant in the park with John O'Connell, the proprietor, his attitude underwent a change.

"You know," he explained to a group to whom he had asserted a few minutes before that he was going to find out all about the disguised golfer, "we don't always enforce that rule about permits."

"Aren't you going to have the police take charge of him for invading the park in that disguise?" some one asked.

"If he greases his pate," the Park Department official said, "that's for him and the police to settle. I'll not take a hand in it."

While the hand of the law was thus withheld from the masked golfer, he continued his long drives around the course. They averaged a little under 300 yards to the drive, and the best of them overshot the green at which it was aimed—a feat rarely seen at Van Cortlandt Park.

There was much talk among the regular players on the course as to the motives behind the golfer's strange appearance.

"It's too foolish to be an advertisement for golf balls," said one. "I am sure it is the stupid notion of a joke of some one overseas."

The man in black-face seemed to merely tap at his ball when he came to drive yesterday. There was no strain in the effort, or an appearance of trying to do anything out of the ordinary. Yet the ball sped upward as true as if it had been shot from a gun. After rounding gracefully over the brow of the hill, it landed very close to the green on the other side.

Three men who stayed constantly near the black-faced golfer and afterward had dinner with him in his room at the park restaurant, were Capt. Tryer, who was once financially interested as a backer of Grahame-White, the aviator; James Garden, an Englishman who has been in this country for many years, and Hannen Swaffer of The Lodon Mirror. The three men admitted that they were in charge of the black-face enterprise. They protested there was absolutely nothing in it of a commercial nature, and that it was a sporting matter purely. Many golfers in the Bronx yesterday thought the disguise a labored attempt at what some Englishmen call a "spoof."

3,000 MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Rioting in Jacksonville Car Strike Decides Governor to Act.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 30.—As the result of disorder and rioting here to-day in conection with the street car strike, Gov. Gilchrist has ordered out the First and Second Regiments of State troops, comprising about 3,000 men. The four local companies went on guard duty to-night.

Attacks on cars which were manned by strikebreakers began at 10 o'clock this morning. Several motormen and conductors were seized and beaten by the mobs of strike sympathizers. A dozen or more others were forced to leave their cars in the streets and flee.

Late this afternoon the police, after much confusion, succeeded in running all cars into the barns. The strikebreakers under heavy guard are quartered in the barns. By order of the Mayor all saloons have been closed and all extra police are on duty.

The company announced to-night that under the protection of State troops another effort would be made to-morrow to resume service.

MEET TO BOOM NEW COUNTY.

Interested Faction in the Bronx Denies Organized Opposition.

To arouse favor in behalf of the proposal to make a separate county of the Bronx, a meeting was held last evening in Niblo's Garden, 170th Street and Third Avenue. Olin J. Stephens presided, and Senator Stilwell and Louis O. Van Doren were the principal champions of the measure.

"There is no organized opposition to this bill," Mr. Van Doren said, "or if it is organized, it dare not come out before the public and discover the men behind it and in it."

Yet at the time this remark was being made, the newspapers were receiving copies of resolutions passed the night before by the Highbridge Taxpayers' Alliance, and couched in terms most heartily condemnatory of the Bronx County idea. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 31 to 2.

WILMART ON LA PROVENCE.

Wireless from Her Captain Says He Has $6,000,000 Forger Aboard.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 30.—The Etoile Belge says this evening that the Captain of the steamship La Province of the French Line, now en route to New York, has sent a wireless message to the authorities here stating that Nestor Wilmart, who, it is alleged, forged duplicate railway certificates to the amount of $6,000,000, is aboard his vessel.

The authorities here have sent a wireless reply asking that special watch be kept on Wilmart, and notifying the Captain that an order for Wilmart's arrest has been cabled to New York.

For the past week Detectives Moody and Leeson of the Central Office have been searching incoming ships from Europe, at the suggestion of Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General, for Wilmart.

When the detectives boarded the Niagara at Quarantine on her arrival from Havre yesterday morning they told the purser of the ship that a tip had been received from Havre that Wilmart was a passenger on the ship. The cabin was searched, but no individual answering to the description of Wilmart was found. The detectives searched the steerage with the same result.

Wilmart, as President of the Ghent Terneuzen Railway, fraudulently duplicated a $6,000,000 bond issue and sold the bogus bonds to investors. When a Directors' meeting was called on the first of this month a number of investors complained that their bonds had been duplicated and that they had been unable to get the coupons redeemed. A general accounting was ordered and Oct. 11 determined upon as the date of another Directors' meeting. On that day Wilmart left Belgium in an automobile and crossed the French border. He was seen later in Paris and was trailed through Southern France to Havre. He was supposed to have taken passage on the Niagara, which sailed a few hours before the Havre police learned that the defaulter had been there.

According to Consul Mall, Wilmart lived like a prince, maintaining a large racing stable, a yacht, and many automobiles. There is no photograph of the embezzler in this country. He is said to be 50 years old but to appear younger. In addition to the scar, a large twisted mustache, always well waxed, is said to be a distinguishing feature of Wilmart's physiognomy. The defaulter speaks no English.

JOHNSON NOT INDICTED.

But Lucile Cameron Is to Tell Her Story to Grand Jury on Nov. 7.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Six indictments charging violation of the Federal "white slave" statute, none of them, however, involving Jack Johnson, the pugilist, were returned by the Federal Grand Jury today.

Immediately afterward the inquisitors summoned Lucile Cameron, the Minneapolis girl whose relations with Johnson brought him to the attention of Government officials, and action in this case was put over until Nov. 7.

LOTS OF GOLD LACE IN SIGHT.

And a Good Deal of It Was Shown by Gov. Dix's Dinner Guests.

There was a great deal of gold braid observable in the Waldorf lobby yesterday morning, when the martial warriors of the Governor's staff were getting ready to go over to the launching of the New York, and then, a little later, when people went into the main restaurant of the Knickerbocker to luncheon, they found the greatest number of uniforms and gold that the dining room has contained for some years.

Gov. Dix acted as host to a party of fifteen, and his table was placed near the centre of the room, so that it was possible to admire the handsome officers and their uniforms not only from the rest of the restaurant, but from the lobby outside, and the waiters and the hotel clerks had to answer many questions as to the identity of the soldiers who were with the Governor and Mrs. Dix.

Among the Governor's guests were Adjutant General Verbeck, Capt. A. R. Whitney, Jr., Major E. H. Snyder, Major Munson Morris, Lieut. Comander Frederick DeKay, Lieut. F. C. Brown, Lieut. H. G. Underwood, Mrs. and Miss Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hoyt, and John Coffin. The table was handsomely decorated with pom-pon chrysanthemums.

SIR ARTHUR DAWSON HERE.

Arrives on Oceanic and Will Place Great Drydock at Montreal.

Sir Arthur Trevor Dawson, the English engineer who arrived yesterday on the Oceanic with his wife and two daughters, said that he had a dry dock, which had cost $250,000 to build at Barrow, being towed out by two tugs to Montreal. He said that it would accommodate a vessel of 27,500 tons, and was the largest floating dry dock in the world. He leaves for Montreal to-day to make arrangements for the dry dock.

The Oceanic experienced rough weather, and a man in the steerage became so violently insane that he had to be put into a strait jacket until the ship arrived in port.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Half the price of the imported.

Rich Velour Hats American Make $1.90

Tweed Hats $1.90

Exact copies of the English hats sold at $3.50

Featherweight Derbies, $1.90

The Lightest Stiff Hat Made.

Flexible, self-conforming, worth $3.00.

RED MAN

TEAKWOOD

LIGHTLY LOWER THAN GRAYWOOL

THE SAME PERFECT FIT

2 for 25

EARL & WILSON SHIRTS $1.50 AND MORE

The Yorke Shirt Shop

On Neither Side of the Atlantic nor Pacific

is there a shirt manufacturer who can show any of the shirting designs which will be displayed in our windows Today, Tomorrow and Saturday of this week.

Plaited Bosoms.....$2.00

These Shirts are good examples of the snappy and exclusive ideas which have made our wholesale business one of the largest in this country, and upon which we rely to popularize this shop.

Hundreds of other designs within our store

At...$1.50 and up.

Plain Negligees — Stiff Bosoms

Plaited Negligees — Soft Cuff Negligees

Semi-Stiff Short Plaited Bosoms

"If our shirts fade, don't blame your laundry; blame us."

THE YORKE SHIRT SHOP

1272 Broadway

Bet. 32d and 33d Sts., N.Y.

Factories, Glens Falls, N. Y. — Wholesale Salesroom, 29 Union Square, N. Y.

Do You Want the Best Clothes Money Will Buy?

Do you want style, material, fit? Do you want value? Do you want clothes made for you at less than ready-to-wear prices? If you do, come to Broadway & 9th St.

Suits to Measure, $20

Overcoats to Measure, $20

The largest tailoring establishment in the world—biggest because it is best—will show you 5,000 patterns—all new Fall materials—will make your suit or overcoat for you, and guarantee absolute satisfaction—your money back if you are not perfectly pleased.

Arnheim

Broadway and 9th Street

---the highest Salaried Tailor

In America made this suit for you

Yes, sir; the man who designed this suit and all our suits receives the handsomest Salary of any tailor in America.

As Post would say:

"There's a Reason."

Look at this picture. Isn't it the smartest looking suit you ever laid eyes on? It was taken from life and represents a Kuppenheimer suit at..... $20

Other Kuppenheimer Suits & Overcoats $15 to $30.

Vogel & Co.

Little out of the way, but well worth the trouble.

167-169 E. 125th St., near 3d Ave.

Copyright 1912 The House of Kuppenheimer

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) — Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Avenue. — 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

$2 & $3 Neckwear, 95c

THESE are accordion knit pure silk Four-in-Hands barred with lacy effects of the most beautiful colors on solid grounds.

There are just 1,400 in the lot, and because they are real $2 and $3 scarfs they'll not last long at 95c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat., Election Day & Wed. 2:15. John Drew LAST 9 NIGHTS. LAST 4 MATS. Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Election Day. Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her." —Tribune. in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. NEXT SAT. NIGHT. SEATS NOW. A New Comedy with BACHELORS & BENEDICTS RALPH HERZ EXTRA MAT. ELECTION.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Election Day & Wed. 2:20. 75TH TIME TO-MORROW. John Mason In the powerful play, THE ATTACK. by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat., Election Day & Wed., 2:15. "HELEN WARE SUPERB, FASCINATING, BRILLIANT."—GLOBE. "DOES EXQUISITE WORK." —ALAN DALE. "RINGS TRUE & GENUINE." —TELEGRAM. Helen Ware in Elmer Harris' new play, TRIAL MARRIAGE

FULTON B'way & 46th St. Com. MONDAY MATINEE 2:15. SEATS NOW SELLING. Xtra Mat. Election Day. The Yellow Jacket Chinese drama played in Chinese manner.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mats. 50c. $1.50 LAST 2 WEEKS—EXTRA MAT. ELECTION DAY. CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."

HARRIS West 42 St. NEXT MON., NOV. 4. Seats Selling. A RICH MAN'S SON JAMES FORBES' NEW COMEDY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE. THE Count OF Luxembourg EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50. Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Election Day & Wed. 2:15. THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY. OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE Matinees Sat. & Election Day 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way, 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat., Election Day & Wed. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS OF "The Best Farce in Years." OFFICER 666 with George Nash & Edward Abeles.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., Elect'n d. & Wed. 2:15. "A Smashing Big Hit."—Ev. World. Montgomery & Stone Elsie Janis The Lady of the Slipper

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Florence Roberts, Florence Lampee & Co., Paul Morton & Naoma Glass, others.

COLONIAL B'way & 63d St. John McGraw, Ray Cox, Maude Lambert & Ernest Hall, "The Dance Dream."

ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. Mrs. Langtry, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Benlia & Lew Hearn, Kate Watson, others.

BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Taylor Granville & Laura Florpont, Ida Brooks Hunt & Cheridah Simpson & others.

HARLEM 125 St. & 3d Ave. "THE DEEP PURPLE." Evs. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day. 2:20. "Miss Starr Triumphs" N. Y. CRITIC: READ ANY. DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. Elec. Day & Sat. 2:15. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. LILLIAN SHAW, "PUSS IN BOOTS." Eva Taylor & Co., Those 4 Entertainers, Fred Duprez, Woods & Woods Trio, Ralf Bros., others. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. Continuous Vaudeville and Latest Photo Plays at Prices Within the Reach of All. Programmes Changed Semi-Weekly; Photo Plays Changed Daily.

BRONX LADIES' MAT. DAILY. GIRLS FROM RENO Amateurs Friday. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Jardin de Paris Girls Amateurs Friday. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. DARLINGS OF PARIS Amateurs TO-NIGHT.

DAVID BELASCO presents THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA. THEATRE, 2d Av., 2d St. MAT. TO-DAY. Wilner presents MR. DAVID KESSLER in BOUGHT AND PAID FOR געקויפט און בעצאלט in Yiddish, by permission of Wm. A. Brady and Geo. Broadhurst. Commencing Nov. 1st.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 34 West 43d St. NEXT SAT. AFTERNOON at 2:30. GALSTON The Famous Munich Pianist. 75c. to $2, at Box Office and from Mr. M. H. Hansen, 437 5th Ave. STEINWAY PIANO.

AEOLIAN HALL, 33-36 West 43d Street. NEXT SUND. AFT. AT 3. Song Recital—GEORGE HAMLIN 50c, $1, $1.50. Boxes $12. On Sale at Hall. STEINWAY PIANO. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. Only Song Recital This Season. ALMA GLUCK Tickets 75c. to $2.00. Boxes $12 to $15, on sale at Hall. ENABE PIANO. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

FOOD SHOW 71st Reg't Armory Park Ave. & 34th St. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Admission 50c. Get taste of the free samples and see how Uncle Sam solves the cost of living problem

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A SCRAPE O' THE PEN Extra Mat. Election.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE EVERY EVE. AT 8:15. DER RAUBRITTER

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. LAST 5 DAYS. 15c-25c-50c. SARAH BERNHARDT in Photo Play Queen Elizabeth

OLYMPIC W. 14th St. 'Phone 1346—Stuy. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-NIGHT. Mat. To-day. MOLLIE WILLIAMS AND HER OWN CO. Seats 25c.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. BOWERY BURLESQUERS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. UNDER MANY FLAGS Series of Complete New Spectacles.

Winter Garden THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912. Evs. 8. Mat. To-day 2. B'way & 50th. Reg. Sat. Ev., Bordoni, "The First Act." SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

39TH ST. Thes., 39th, near B'way. Mats. Sat., Elec. Day & Wed. The Blindness of Virtue

Manhattan OP. HO., 34th St. & 6 Av. Evs. 8. Matinee Saturday. LAST WEEK. SOTHERN & MARLOWE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 7 Av. Mats. Sat., Elec. Day & Wed. READY MONEY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Elec. Day. Special Matinee To-day 2:15. LITTLE WOMAN EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning NEXT MON. EVE. THE POINT OF VIEW The Most Discussed Play of the Season. SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Sat., Elec. Day & Wed. THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Mats. To-day, Sat. Elec. Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play.

48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. LITTLE MISS BROWN

Broadway Theatre, B'way & 41st. Mat. Saturday. 500 Orch. Seats. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY BEGINNING NEXT MON. EVE. TO-NIGHT. WALTER DAMROSCH'S New Comic Opera. THE DOVE OF PEACE Words and Lyrics by WALLACE IRWIN.

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Mats. Saturday 2:15. Last Week. THE MASTER OF HIS HOUSE. Beginning MON., NOV. 4 (Seats To-day). WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in JULIUS CAESAR Including Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp. Extra Matinee Election Day.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Matinee Saturday. THE BRUTE Next Week—The Master of the House.

CENTURY Thos., 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Mats. Sat., Elec. Day & Wed. The Liebler Company's $100,000 Production THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN "Greatest Theatrical Bargain of Years."—Sun. PRICES, 25c to $1.50.

Wallack's B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:30. Last 4 Times THE NEW YORK IDEA. MONDAY, NOV. 4 (Seats To-day). "OUR WIVES" with Ethel Barrymore. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day 2:30. ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. Mats. Sat., Election Day. WITHIN THE LAW

BIJOU B'way & 45th St. PAUL RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNTING PICTURES SEEN AND DESCRIBED BY MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. TO-NIGHT & EVERY NIGHT 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY & EVERYDAY 2:30.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Election Day. "If laughs are golden 'Broadway' will make you rich." GEO. M. COHAN "BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. LAST WEEK. THE WOMAN HATER. NEXT MON. SEAT SALE To-day. Douglas Fairbanks in "Hawthorne of the U. S. A." A ROMANTIC FARCE by James Bernard Fagan.

GRAND OP. HOUSE, 23 St., 8 Av. THE ROSE MAID Next Mon. EDDIE FOY in "Over the River."

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1. Burlesque MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

Hammerstein's "Rube" Marquard Bloodgood Hadley OTHER BIG VAUDEVILLE. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c.

Aeolian Hall, Thursday Eve. CHARLES H. GRANVILLE, Song Recitals. Management Walter Anderson.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC LAST WEEK. MATS. WED. & SAT. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS. Next Week—Hanky Panky.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. George Beban & Co. Hilton, Joe Welch, Brown, Australian Koppers, Mizlin, others.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Hotel Wellington 55th & 56th Street & 7th Ave. MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF. Exclusive Patronage. 300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER. Rates 1 PERSON ROOM & BATH, $2.00 PER DAY. 2 PERSONS ROOM & BATH, $3.00 PER DAY. PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH, $4. PER DAY AND UP. PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS & BATH, $5.00 PER DAY AND UP. Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN.

LÜCHOW'S 106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1493 Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU. Pilsner Genossenschafts-Bier.

B'way & 60th St. George Rector FOOD DINNER. Solid Silver Souvenir Every Tuesday & Friday Night for Ladies.

CAFE DES BEAUX ARTS 80 West 40th. Louis Bustanoby.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ROSY-HUED STEAKS AND RICE-FED BROILERS DIPPED IN OLIVE OIL—SERVED DELICIOUSLY HOT FROM THE BROILER TO THE TABLE— AT NEW YORK'S MOST Fascinating Grill Room HOFBRAU HAUS

LUNCH

Broadway & 30th St. Tel. Mad. Sq.—3207-3208. THE FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. Quaintest Place in America. CHARMING MUSIC BEEFSTEAK PARTIES